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Korean Affairs Report

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK MEETINGS MARK KWANGJU UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

SK201040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--Meetings commemorating the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising were held at factories and enterprises in different parts of our country and at units of the Korean People's Army.

At a meeting of employees of the Kim Chaek Iron Works the speakers said that the Kwangju popular uprising was a great historic event which powerfully demonstrated to the whole world that the South Korean students and people were not dead, but alive even under the most brutal dark rule ever known in history, dealt a heavy blow at the military fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and shook the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundation.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, they noted, answered the just demand of the heroic Kwangju citizens for freedom and democracy with a massacre operation previously unknown. The fascist clique's manslaughter which turned Kwangju into a sea of blood, was a massacre of fellow countrymen never known in history, which lashed whole mankind into fury, they stated. They vehemently condemned this thrice-cursed murder as a nation-butcher never to be condoned down through generations.

At an employees meeting of the Sariwon Textile Mill, the speakers pointed out that the U.S. imperialists drove the Chon Tu-hwan to brutal massacre, seated it in power and are now encouraging it to fascism and war, treachery and split. U.S. imperialism is the very one who stifles democracy in South Korea and obstructs Korean reunification and is the sworn enemy of the Korean nation, they stressed.

The speakers said the tragedy in Kwangju and the ensuing situation in the southern land clearly shows that with the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique left alone, the South Korean people cannot free themselves from today's misfortunes and distress.

The speakers at a soldiers' meeting at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Yong-pom belongs said the South Korean people should not

forget the bitter grievances of the fighters who fell on the streets of resistance but have the price of their blood paid by waging a more vehement anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy and drive away the U.S. imperialists and overthrow the military fascist dictatorship at an early date.

They said that the soldiers of the South Korean puppet army should not commit such indelible crimes as the paratroopers who massacred defenceless people in cold blood, deceived by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, but level the gun at the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and join in the just struggle of the people for a new policy, a new system and a new life.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON CHON'S 'CRIMES' IN KWANGJU

SK211058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the Chon Tu-hwan group of murderers for staging a foolish burlesque to whitewash its crimes committed in Kwangju.

This group held "government"-sponsored function called "South Cholla provincial people's meeting for unity" on May 18 in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, at which it babbled that the "tragic May 18" should be "sublimated" into a "day of leap for a new Kwangju," putting up the slogan "building of a new Kwangju" and "protection of a new Kwangju." Commenting on this burlesque, the paper says:

This is a foolish, cheap trick to lull the grudge and wrath of the Kwangju citizens and benumb their fighting spirit.

In a commentary titled "Kwangju Citizens Will Never Pardon Murderers," the author writes: This farce timed to coincide with the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising is a hateful one and an unbearable insult to the resistance fighters and citizens of Kwangju.

The true aim of the farce staged by the Chon Tu-hwan group was fully revealed when speakers at the function made preposterous jargon that "those who have no relations with Kwangju" gathered in the city, wearing the "mask of religion" to "agitate" citizens and are hatching a horrible "plot" to "repeat the tragedy of the past day" and they try to touch the "wound" and dash a "bright hope" the commentary stresses:

The South Korean people including the Kwangju citizens who have staunchly waged a sacred struggle against fascism and for democracy, not yielding or being tempted despite bloody massacre, violence, crafty appeasement and deception will not cease their struggle before they make Chon Tu-hwan the gangster pay for the blood shed by the resistance fighters.

They should not become slaves submissive to the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges but turn out bravely in the anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle. This is the only way for restoring freedom and democracy now trampled and downtrodden, for defending the national dignity and greeting the dawn of reunification.

If it truly wants to cure the wounds of the grievous Kwangju citizens, the Chon Tu-hwan group must not resort to a foolish hanky-panky, but most apologize for the criminal Kwangju massacre and acquit without delay Kim Tae-chung and other democrats and those involved in the Kwangju uprising, abolish the military fascist dictatorship, the leftover of old "Yusin" and step down from "power." Only then will the desire of the Kwangju citizens for the building of a new Kwangju be truly realized.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NICARAGUAN ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT KWANGJU RIOT

SK261606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The Nicaraguan peace committee and the Nicaraguan committee for solidarity with all people made public a joint statement on May 17, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to a report.

The statement says: The heroism of Kwangju students and citizens is cherished deep in the hearts of our people for its great contribution to the struggle for peace, democracy and justice and to the struggle for realising the desire of the Korean people to live in a reunified territory.

The U.S. imperialists, the mastermind of the bloodbath in Kwangju, can never bisect Korea into north and south for good.

To reunify Korea it is necessary to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We denounce the U.S. troops for their atrocities in South Korea and provocations against the northern half of the republic and demand the United States to immediately withdraw its troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea.

At the same time, we resolutely condemn the provocation of the South Korean puppet army in the demilitarized zone jeopardizing peace in Korea.

The Kwangju popular uprising was not in vain and the blood shed by the uprisers will be remembered forever.

The day will surely come when Korea is reunified.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINDAN' PAPER MARKS KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY

SK241102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The May 15 issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan, printed an editorial headlined "Dawn of Final Victory Is Approaching" on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The editorial says: The Kwangju struggle tore off the mask of the master and servant, exposed to the whole world the treacherous machinations of the Chon Tu-hwan group to inherit and strengthen the "Yusin" dictatorship and smashed to pieces an illusion about the United States styling itself "the originator of democracy" and "benefactor of liberation," paying lip-service to "human rights."

The Kwangju struggle clearly taught that the dignity of the nation, democracy, civil rights, sovereignty and independence cannot be won by begging or by anyone's favor but by the nation's own strength through struggle.

Stressing that the South Korean people's resistance was expressed in their direct and determined action against U.S. organs of aggression in Kwangju and Pusan and is daily gaining in scope in different parts of South Korea in the form of the anti-Chon Tu-hwan, anti-U.S. struggle, the editorial says:

With the Pusan incident as an occasion Christianity proclaimed an all-out confrontation with the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and students held a demonstration against the U.S. vice-president's South Korean tour.

The South Korean situation at present bears a close resemblance to that in the closing days of Pak Chong-hui.

Social unrest has been further aggravated and economic bankruptcy become past retrieve. [sentence as received] The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship is shaking to its very foundation and voices demanding the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan are ringing out even from among those in power.

This is a proud success of struggle in which the columns of the Kwangju resistance which once stopped their march, have expanded their ranks by hundreds and by thousands as the banner of the struggle was handed from fighter to fighter.

The editorial calls for making an all-out advance to the square of new struggle, firmly convinced of victory on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFDY CABLES REAGAN, CHON ON KWANGJU

SK270250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth recently sent telegrams of protest to the U.S. President and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to reports.

The telegram to the U.S. President said: The World Federation of Democratic Youth bitterly denounces the U.S. imperialists, the author of the bloodbath in Kwangju.

We strongly demand that the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea unconditionally and the United States stop at once its interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The telegram to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique said: The World Federation of Democratic Youth pungently denounces the South Korean puppet clique's fascist suppression of the students and people and its new war provocation manoeuvres.

We strongly demand the military clique to resign from "power" at once, unconditionally release all the arrested political figures including Kim Tae-chung and ensure democratic liberties and human rights to them.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES 'SPIRIT OF KWANGJU' WILL LIVE

SK250324 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 22 May 82

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May commentary: "Spirit of Kwangju Cannot Be Killed"]

[Text] As is reported, on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, 2,000 citizens held a memorial service in memory of the fallen people at the YWCA building in downtown Kwangju 18 May. In its wake, several hundred citizens waged a demonstration.

They praised the patriotic uprising by the Kwangju people and denounced the U.S. imperialists' policy toward Korea. This was a just course. The Chon Tu-hwan murderous rascal committed a fascist barbarity of brutally suppressing the demonstrators by mobilizing many puppet policemen and of arresting some demonstrators. This is another antinational criminal act committed by the murderous rascal and the imperialist stooge, Chon Tu-hwan.

It is the rudimentary sense of duty and morality for the living to cherish the memory of the dead. Speaking of the victims of Kwangju, they are righteous fighters who were mercilessly murdered by the fascist cutthroats after courageously struggling against the truculent fascist dictatorship. Reflecting on that day, the youths, students and citizens of Kwangju, who had been trampled underfoot under the Yusin dictatorship over 18 years and who were at the end of their patience staged a peaceful demonstration. They demanded abolition of the Yusin system and the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan. Their resistance was a manifestation of their firm will not to live any longer as fascist slaves. It was a very just act.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan murderous rascal, who has gone crazy in assuming power, indiscriminately suppressed this righteous struggle of the Kwangju people in an unimaginably barbarous fashion and submerged Kwangju in a sea of blood at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

It is incalculable how many people were shot by guns, stabbed by daggers and trampled by tanks in the fascist rascals' genocide, which even beasts would be ashamed of. It is also incalculable how many people were buried alive and burned to death by flamethrowers.

Still ringing in our ears are the wails of Kwangju citizens who mourned the bloody bodies of their beloved sons, daughters, fathers, husbands, brothers and sisters who were massacred.

Therefore, how can the Kwangju citizens forget the righteous fighters of that day who demanded democracy and reunification and were murdered by the cutthroats' guns and bayonets? They cannot but be indignant at the cut-throats who indiscriminately murdered the fighters.

Far from apologizing to the nation for his massacre of the compatriots in Kwangju, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan viciously suppressed the memorial service for the fallen democratic people. This is an extension of his massacre of compatriots in Kwangju 2 years ago.

In his so-called inspection of Kwangju some time ago, the shameless murderer made extremely shameless remarks: "Let bygones be bygones" and "let's talk about it no more." He also had his minions stage farces of babbling about the memory of Kwangju.

However, this suppressive barbarity clearly shows that the puppet's acts have been nothing but falsehoods to pacify the anger of Kwangju and his fascist, antinational nature has not changed at all. Although traitorous Chon Tu-hwan is trying to cope with the Kwangju incident and to maintain his power through new suppression, it is a silly notion.

The people are bearing a grudge against the Chon Tu-hwan murderous rascal for the Kwangju massacre.

That the flames of the anti-U.S., antipuppet struggle have been set ablaze everywhere, including Kwangju and Seoul, on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising shows this vividly.

The South Korean people have branded rascal Chon Tu-hwan as the enemy of democracy and reunification. They no longer regard the U.S. imperialists--the wirepullers of the puppets' Kwangju massacre--as their friends.

The new suppressive barbarity being committed by the instigation of the U.S. imperialists will only advance the explosion of the pent-up fury of the South Korean people. By stirring up second and third Kwangju incidents, the South Korean people will seek revenge against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

CSO: 4108/156

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' EXPLORES LESSONS OF KWANGJU UPRISING

SK200759 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 18 May 82

[Dialogue between two unidentified speakers]

[Text] [First speaker]: On the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju uprising, a look at the lessons of the uprising would be significant in leading to victory our people's sacred struggle for national salvation in the days to come. What do you think are the lessons of the Kwangju popular uprising?

[Second speaker] I think the most important lesson is that patriotic people, if they struggle with one mind and one heart, can defeat fascism. The Kwangju uprising, though it failed in the end, clearly showed how powerful the united efforts of enlightened people were. In a bid to crush the uprising in its initial stage, traitor Chon Tu-hwan mobilized those airborne troopers who were natives of Kyongsang Province and let them carry out indiscriminate killings. Undaunted by this, the heroic resistance fighters and citizens of Kwangju fought ferociously.

[First speaker] Yes, they did. Realizing that they live, if united, they all turned out in the uprising and fought, sharing life and death.

[Second speaker] The Kwangju uprising clearly demonstrated how strong the united efforts of the people were. This was borne out by the fact that the uprisers were able to put the city under their control, driving the martial law troops to the outskirts of the city. Despite the enemy's repeated military offensives, blackmail, and nasty economic blockade, they defended the city of Kwangju for 10 days. This indicates that the heroic resistance fighters and citizens were united in their struggle.

[First speaker] Looking back on the uprising, I think we can draw another lesson. It is the organization and stubbornness of the struggle.

[Second speaker] Yes, it is. The resistance fighters staged peaceful demonstrations at first, and as the situation changed, they carried out an organized struggle with arms in their hands. Realizing that violence should be met with violence and blood with blood, they took away weapons from the enemy and grabbed them in their hands.

[First speaker] The resistance fighters organized self-defensive armed units such as militia, the special garrison and the diehard unit and autonomous organizations such as the citizens council and the committee of struggle for democracy, and carried out the uprising organizationally.

[Second speaker] The committee was composed of 10 departments--including the planning department, the situation room, the law and order department and the mobile task force--and maintained law and order. The resistance fighters also established a communications system, placed diehard units at places where confrontations with the military and police were going on and fought desperately, braving repeated military offensives and blackmail. This is how foreign news reports came to describe the uprising as an event tantamount to a civil war.

[First speaker] The Kwangju uprising also gives us lessons to be remembered for the struggle in the future.

[Second speaker] Certainly. The most important and valuable lesson is that if we are to win in a struggle, we should firmly realize unified guidance [tongilchok yongdo] in a mass movement and the unity of ranks. The most important question ensuring victory in a struggle is the realization of unified guidance in a mass movement and unity of the ranks. Looking back at the uprising, tested and skillful resistance fighters who could lead the uprising to its aims were few, and solidarity slogans failed to be raised. This is a lesson resistance fighters have learned.

What did they say in the white paper on the 18 May Kwangju uprising? They said: A struggle succeeds when it has clear-cut goals and means, and violence organized by the leader is the key to solving questions. A man, in an article criticizing the uprising, said: Even those who advocated a fight to the end were busy with dealing with present-day questions, failing to carry out a struggle for the solution of fundamental and long-term questions.

[First speaker] Indeed, these remarks afford a valuable lesson. We find many problem areas in the method of struggle in Kwangju 2 years ago. For example, the uprisers failed to effectively conduct propaganda campaigns.

[Second speaker] Correct. At that time, the uprisers distributed various printed materials, including a bulletin called "Fighters' Bulletin," conducted propaganda campaigns on the streets using loudspeakers and tried to promote a fighting spirit among citizens. Had the uprisers used several broadcasting stations and publishing agencies in the city, such as Munhwa and Christian broadcasting stations, instead of destroying them, however, they would have made more people join the struggle.

[First speaker] Right. This is why we place priority on occupying broadcasting stations in our revolutionary struggle.

[Second speaker] At the initial stage of the uprising, there was discord in the martial law army unit which was mobilized to suppress the uprising. How wonderful it would have been if the uprisers had carried out activities to make the unit side with the people and join the uprising! The uprising afforded a serious lesson that a struggle will fail unless the participants adroitly grasp the situation and use a flexible fighting method in confronting the enemy and that they cannot win final victory in their struggle unless they firmly guarantee the unity of the fighting ranks.

[First speaker] Another important lesson of the Kwangju people's uprising is that we can win victory in our struggle when we make all the people throughout the country rise to wage a united mass struggle.

[Second speaker] Right. Through the struggle of only a certain class and a struggle in a specific area, we can never achieve victory in the struggle to overthrow the fascist dictatorial system and to build a new democratic society. The Kwangju people's uprising clearly proved this. It is true that when people of all walks of life in Kwangju rose in the uprising, workers and peasants from nearby rural areas and youths and students from Seoul joined the uprising to struggle together with the Kwangju citizens. However, the Kwangju people's uprising failed to cast off to a great extent its regional nature. Hearing that there was no uprising in other cities, the uprisers were very disappointed. The uprising failed to spread on a pan-national scale.

[First speaker] It was difficult for the uprisers, rising in an area, to win victory in their struggle against the felonious fascist dictatorial system backed by vast armed troops and militarily aided by the U.S. imperialists--the ringleader of the imperialists in the contemporary era. At the same time, it was difficult for them to escape retaliation. It was desirable for workers and peasants from the areas near Kwangju and youths and students from Seoul to rush to Kwangju. However, it would have been better if they had risen in the areas where they lived to wage a united mass struggle in unison with the Kwangju uprisers.

[Second speaker] Right. Had residents of Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Taejon and Chunchon risen, responding to the Kwangju uprisers, had workers staged strikes everywhere and had students lit the torch of struggle on campuses--that is, had the people throughout the country risen in a struggle and, as shown at the time of the 19 April uprising, had police and army troops who were mobilized to suppress the uprising aimed their guns at traitor Chon Tu-hwan--the situation would have developed in a different manner. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan would have been unable to escape downfall. Risking their lives, workers struggled till the last moment in the Kwangju uprising. We keenly feel that to win a proud victory in the sacred nation-saving struggle to achieve independence, democracy and reunification, we should develop our struggle into a mass movement with workers as central features and into a nation-saving struggle with the working people as a leading force. In this regard, the Kwangju people's uprising afforded a truly valuable and serious lesson.

[First speaker] I think we have many other things to discuss to learn from the lesson of the Kwangju people's uprising. However, it will be better for us to discuss these things at some other time because it is time to conclude our conversation. I believe that bearing in mind this indispensable experience and lesson, our people should more resolutely join the righteous anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle which has recently spread throughout the country. Thank you very much.

CSO: 4108/156

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' CRITICIZES S. KOREA-U.S. 'CELEBRATIONS'

SK230954 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on May 22 carried an article condemning the criminal collusion between the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets which has been further intensified lately under the name of the "celebration" of the "centenary of the establishment of Korea-U.S. relations."

Under the title "We Bitterly Denounce Criminal Collusion Between Aggressors and Traitors" a signed article of the paper says:

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are now holding grand "celebrations" to embellish the "Korea-U.S. treaty" which was concluded one hundred years ago on May 22, 1882, under the coercion of U.S. imperialism as a "treaty of amity and friendship." At celebrations a disgusting theme of "amity" and "friendship" is being struck up along with the chanting of "friend" and "companion."

This is a shameless forgery of history and an unbearable insult to the entire Korean nation.

As to the "Korea-U.S. treaty" which Chon Tu-hwan clique are extolling to the skies as the "beginning" of the "traditional friendly relations between Korea and the United States," it is an out-and-out unequal treaty of aggression and subjugation in light of the background of its signing and its contents and of the subsequent aggression on Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

In view of the history after the signing of the "treaty" it is outrageous indeed to talk about "traditional friendship" based on it.

The U.S. imperialists have imposed the tragedy of national split upon our people, trampling down their national sovereignty for 37 years since they occupied South Korea by force of arms, and are now scheming to create "two Koreas" to bisect one Korea into two forever.

They picked up such a military hooligan as traitor Chon Tu-hwan as their new puppet and wirepulled him behind the scene in staging a bloodbath in Kwangju and placing South Korea under a military fascist dictatorship more rigorous than the "Yusin" fascist rule.

We resolutely denounce the "friendship" loudly advertised by the South Korean puppets and the U.S. imperialist bosses, branding it as a most despicable burlesque aimed to camouflage the true nature of the traitors and the aggressors.

In holding pompous celebrations and loudly singing a psalm of "friendship" and so on, the traitor seeks the criminal aim of winning more trust of the U.S. imperialists and realising his wild ambition for long-term office under their patronage.

And the U.S. imperialists, on their part, seek to occupy South Korea permanently, enforce the colonial rule and keep hold on it as a base for invading the whole of Korea.

Facts show that "celebrations of the centenary of the establishment of Korea-U.S. relations" are a joint work of the local puppet and the colonial ruler for long-term office and aggression.

The farce of "celebrations" showed once again that Chon Tu-hwan is a traitor of special class blind with ambition for long-term office, thinking nothing of the country and the nation, and the U.S. imperialists are most vicious and cunning aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must not patronize such a murderer and military rogue as Chon Tu-hwan but go back to their den, taking along their troops and destructive weapons including nuclear weapons.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must look straight at the situation, stop toeing the U.S. line and step down from "power" as demanded by the people.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique shut their eyes to the developments in South Korea and persist in aggression and treachery, challenging the demand of the times and the people, the South Korean people would never leave them to go scotfree.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

IUS SENDS LETTER TO SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS

SK240924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students sent a letter of solidarity to the South Korean students on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to a report.

The letter says: The heroic action of South Korean students clearly demonstrated the spirit of the people and students determined to fight to the last moment of their lives against fascism and dictatorship and dealt a heavy blow at the present puppet ruling system.

Their fighting spirit is still vividly alive. In particular, this year the South Korean students are waging various forms of struggle in different parts of South Korea, burning the "American cultural centre," scattering leaflets and staging demonstrations, holding higher the banner of the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle.

The struggle of the South Korean students is enjoying the support of the progressive students of the world. The anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle in South Korea is striking great fear into the hearts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and its master, the U.S. imperialists.

The secretariat of the International Union of Students expresses full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the South Korean students to drive the U.S. troops out of South Korea, get rid of the dictator and realise democracy in society and the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES FILM 'INCHON'

SK251540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The cold treatment given by the world moviedom to the anti-communist film "Inchon" dealing with the landing of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in Inchon vividly reveals the lot of the South Korean puppet clique denounced and rejected by the world peace-loving people and it serves them right, declares NODONG SINMUN Tuesday.

In its commentary captioned "Deserved Cold Treatment," its author says: That the anti-communist film "Inchon" was treated like a bitter cucumber at the 35th Cannes film festival was because it was a movie only in name, not a true cinematographic art.

This film deals with the landing of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in Inchon during their war of aggression in Korea; as already exposed, it is a forgery of history which insults our people and peoples army who rose in the just fatherland liberation war and which describes as the "savior of freedom" the U.S. imperialist aggressors who kindled the flame of a war of aggression in Korea and perpetrated brutal murder beyond human imagination.

As its content clearly indicates, it is intended to inculcate the idea of America-worship and America-phobia into the minds of the people and incite war hysterics.

It is only too natural that the film crudely distorting a historical fact and seeking a filthy aim should be cold-shouldered.

It is long ago that this film jointly made by the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries, financed by the "Unification Church," to fake up history, was branded as a disgusting product of swindle.

The South Korean puppets, foreseeing a row it might cause, erased some part of it and revised it, manufactured long ago to make it appear brand new before taking it to the festival. But, it was received coldly all the same.

In taking the anti-communist movie full of falsity and deception to the international arena to dupe people, the South Korean puppets sought the sordid aim of beautifying the aggressive crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea in the past period and thus legalising their permanent occupation of South Korea and aggressive policy and serving them continuously as their vassals.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN SCORES CHON TU-HWAN

SK261146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1115 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 26 (KCNA)--The May 15 issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining Koreans published in Japan, carried an article contributed by Kim Sang-ton [as received], senior chairman of the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland," organization of Koreans in the United States, under the caption "On the Occasion of the 22d Anniversary of the April 19 Uprising."

Though the dictatorial "regime" of Syngman Rhee was toppled down by the April 19 popular uprising, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a truculent dictator overshadowing his predecessor, has seated himself in "power" to turn South Korea further into a dark land, the author noted, and said:

Chon Tu-hwan who had looked up to the traitor Pak Chong-hui as his father tried to kill Kim Tae-chung in order to avenge his father. [sentence as received; no punctuation]

He massacred thousands of guiltless Kwangju citizens and robbed "power" with his blood-stained hands.

He is mocking the people, working to host an Olympiad and taking about "unification" with a view to veiling, whitewashing and embellishing his criminal massacre of honest-minded Kwangju citizens.

He must give up such petty trick and apologize to the whole world for his crime and, at the same time, release all the prisoners of conscience, reinstate the expelled students, professors, newsmen and public officials, step down from "power" and atone for his crime with a self-destruction.

Pak Chong-hui who was more truculent than Syngman Rhee was overthrown. [sentence as received; no punctuation] It is a matter of time that Chon Tu-hwan will also be gotten rid of.

With the strength of our nation and with the help of the conscientious people of the world, we in unity will banish the outside forces, break the demarcation line and achieve the unification of north and south without fail.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YUGOSLAV ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT DPRK CAUSE

SK261545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Solidarity messages and letters came to public organisations of our country from their foreign counterparts on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

In its letter to the Korean National Peace Committee, the Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples expresses firm solidarity in the name of millions of peace champions of Yugoslavia with the Korean people in the struggle against the dictatorship and for establishing a democratic government in South Korea and checking all manner of foreign interference and infiltration on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples is firmly convinced that concrete reunification proposals put forward by the president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the consistent efforts of the Korean people for their realisation will bear shining fruit, says the letter.

In its letter to the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Polish Committee for Solidarity With Peoples of Asia and Africa says that the Polish Committee for Solidarity With Peoples of Asia and Africa, Polish public organisations and the entire Polish public circles express full solidarity with the appeal of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland for extensively waging a movement to save the life of Kim Tae-chung and realize his release and full support to the just struggle of the DFRF Central Committee for the Reunification of the Country.

In his message sent to the chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, Bezandry Christophe, secretary general of the Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, demands the South Korean puppet clique to stop its massacre of people and immediately and unconditionally release political figures including Kim Tae-chung and people they had illegally arrested and imprisoned.

Nasser Hamad Mojib, chairman of the Federation of Petroleum and Petrochemical Workers of Kuwait, in his message to the trade union of chemical industry workers of Korea, gives assurances that the Federation of Petroleum and Petrochemical Workers of Kuwait will invariably express solidarity with the working class and people of Korea fighting against imperialism and for independence and reunification.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK PAPERS VIEW FINANCIAL SCANDAL IN SOUTH KOREA

SK221059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Papers here today comment on the fact that a privileged couple in South Korea got forged bills amounting to over 260,000 million won through money-lending with six big enterprises for 15 months and pocketed more than 180,000 million won through illicit transaction with a bank.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN titled "Who Is the Mastermind?" notes that the scandal is creating a big stir in the political and public world of South Korea. It says: Much upset by the uproaring public opinion, the South Korean puppets published the "results of investigation," employing the subterfuge that none of "government or public officials" was involved in the scandal and that the rumour about political fund misappropriation is "groundless."

The scandal is the work of the privileged clan with the backing of the power.

The commentary further says: Those involved in the scandal are Yi Chol-hui, former "vice-director of the Central Intelligence Agency," and his wife Chang Yong-cha and Yi Kyu-kwang, president of the "Taehan Mining Development Company," who received from her a bribe of 100 million won. They are all relatives of Chon Tu-hwan and under the patronage of his group.

The scandal fully gave the lie to the loud propaganda of the Chon Tu-hwan group that it would expel "corrupt mind," conduct a "clean politics" and "renew" the social and political climate and proved once again that his group is the very one engrossed in corruption and irregularities;

Chon Tu-hwan is the most shameful and cunning kingpin of corruption among the successive puppets of South Korea.

In the last two years since the present ruler's seizure of power there has been no scandal in South Korea in which they had no hand. They were directly involved in all dirty scandals from the case of a contribution of political fund amounting to 96,700 million won from Kim Chong-pil under coercion, the case of illicit bribery to the amount of 500,000 dollars and the scandal of

low-calory coal transaction covering tens of millions of won and bribes to the scandal of U.S. rice import amounting to 12 million dollars and so on and so forth.

The financial scandal of Chang Yong-cha is a link in the chain of unending corruption cases in South Korea. It has not yet been made public where she had used a sizable amount of money out of what she got from the bank and the Democratic Justice Party was active behind the scene. This is suggestive of the seamy side of the scandal.

The backstage manipulator and director of all the scandals in South Korea is the Chon Tu-hwan group. Its talk about "eradication of corruption" and about "uprightness" is nothing but a foppish-looking veil to cover up its ugly nature.

On May 21 the "reshuffle" of some puppet ministers and personnel of the Democratic Justice Party was announced in South Korea. This is a third rate drama to tone down public opinion and hush up the scandal.

The responsibility cannot be evaded merely by sacking a few underlings while leaving intact Chon Tu-hwan, the ringleader of corruption, who should be brought to justice by the people.

Only when the military fascist "regime" is replaced by a democratic government and sociopolitical life democratized in South Korea, is it possible to uproot the corruption there.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REPORTS DETAILS OF SOUTH KOREAN LOAN SCANDAL

SK232231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0911 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--A big scandal connected with the upper crust of the puppet clique was brought to light in South Korea to create a big stir, according to a report.

On May 20, the puppet procurator general made public the "results of the investigation" of this case called "loan scandal."

According to data already reported and the "investigation results," the principal offenders in this case are Yi Kyu-kwang, Yi Kyu-tong and Chang Yong-cha, relatives of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's wife, and former deputy chief of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency Yi Chol-hui, Chang Yong-cha's husband.

Besides, some 20 bank presidents and debenture dealers are involved in the case. The principal offenders committed the crime using over 10,000 million won they had illicitly earned through an immovable speculation by abusing power and privilege.

While advertising in every way that they are relatives of the upper crust of the puppet clique and pretending to have tens of billions of won of money, they loaned out or promised to loan to enterprises caught up in financial shortage and received bills 2-10 times as much as the debentures on their guarantee, and then changed them into cash at the Chohung Bank, trade bank and other banks and debenture market, with which they repeated the debenture dealings in the same way.

From February last year to April this year alone, the imposters received bills amounting to 711,100 million won from the above-said enterprises and lined their pockets with over 180,000 million won out of them.

They lavished money in debauchery and deposited in banks in the United States and Japan or hid abroad a huge sum of them to escape to foreign countries if the situation becomes unfavourable.

A South Korean radio said that this "loan scandal" whose principal offenders are relatives of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's wife backed by him was the "biggest one" ever since the establishment of the puppet government. This scandal is creating a big stir in political and business world of South Korea.

In the business circles, debenture dealings are in suspension, the banking business is getting paralysed, the Ilsin Steel, the Konyong Civil Engineering and other big enterprises involved in the scandal went under water in succession and the successive bankruptcy of enterprises began, thereby deteriorating the economic situation.

As a result, the workers of the Ilsin Steel and their families, over 20,000 all told, are seriously threatened in their living and numerous workers are at the point of being thrown out of employment.

This scandal is an outcome of the corrupt rule of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique which stoops to any infamy to remain in power and get wealth; it proves that the dirty scandals of the puppets are becoming larger year by year.

The "loan scandal" is developing into a big political problem.

Independents of the puppet national assembly made public a statement declaring that "we demand the resignation of the present regime in case its truth is not made clear."

The puppet clique, as it had done habitually, is trying to hush up the case by detaining some of them involved in the scandal or sacking some "cabinet ministers."

But nothing can cover up the true color of the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors engrossed in corruption and irregularities or the dirty nature of the corrupt and ailing South Korean society.

CSO: 4120/272

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DFRF SCORES CHON'S INVOLVEMENT IN LOAN SCANDAL

SK240525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland made public a statement on May 23 in connection with an unprecedentedly big financial scandal called "loan scandal" brought to light recently in South Korea.

The grave nature of the scandal is that it is a crime directly connected with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and committed by relatives of his wife, the statement notes, and says:

Relatives of Chon Tu-hwan's wife including her uncle pocketed money to the tune of over 180,000 million won through illicit money lending amounting to 710,000 million won from February last year, when Chon Tu-hwan held fraudulent "presidential" elections, to April this year.

They offered a large sum out of the fabulous amount of money they misappropriated to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as "political fund" and deposited the rest in foreign countries.

As the puppet "supreme public procurators office" in charge of the investigation of this case announced that the scandal is the "biggest one ever since the founding of the state" and an "example of corruption," it is the most despicable imposture surpassing all the past scandals in South Korea in its large scale and in the intellectual method of swindle.

This biggest financial scandal has created a great socioeconomic chaos in South Korea. People's discontent with the "government" is sharply increasing among all circles, banks are in a state of paralysis, quotation at the stock market is nosediving, a large number of enterprises are going under water one after another and the living of tens of thousands of workers is threatened.

On the horns of a dilemma, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan hurriedly made public the "results of investigation" and changed high ranking officials of the "Democratic Justice Party" and carried out a "cabinet shakeup."

But, this is a crafty forestalling tactic aimed to conceal that the case is an extra-big scandal in which Chon Tu-hwan himself is involved and prevent its development into a serious political problem and a cunning trick to lull the ever-rising indignant public opinion and bury the case in the dark.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland sternly denounces the big financial scandal in the name of the entire nation, considering it an inevitable product of the anti-democratic, anti-national and anti-popular military fascist dictatorial system established in South Korea, the worst scandal which can be committed only by such immoral scoundrels as Chon Tu-hwan and his kin seeking only their easy life and pleasure, making nothing of the country and the nation.

To begin with, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the ringleader of swindle who has made a practice of hoarding money by an illicit means, brandishing the bayonet.

It was none other than the traitor Chon Tu-hwan who grabbed overnight by force all the fortunes accumulated by the former dictator and "old politicians" by dishonest means for scores of years, misappropriated hundreds of millions of won by directly involving himself in all kinds of scandals including the "U.S. rice import scandal" and the "bribery case." He has feathered his own nest by wresting a hundred and one kinds of taxes and impositions from people.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must not try to hush up the "case" and shirk his responsibility by dismissing or detaining a few underlings.

The South Korean people will surely bring the seamy side of the scandal to light and punish the corrupt clan of Chon Tu-hwan, the principal offender.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TASS' CRITICIZES LOAN SCANDAL IN SOUTH KOREA

SK251610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--TASS on May 21 published a commentator's article exposing the serious crisis of the South Korean military fascist clique, according to a report.

It says: The head of the Seoul "regime" Chon Tu-hwan marked the second anniversary of his coming to power in a peculiar way. Today he made a major "re-shuffle" in his "cabinet" blaming it for a series of grave political and financial scandals which have rocked South Korea of late. True, the Seoul dictator replaced only a half of his "cabinet" ministers, leaving in place the "premier," his deputy for economic affairs, and the "finance minister," who have reportedly been involved in the embezzlement of state funds.

Well, scapegoats have been found, one may say, by sacking several ministers and replacing them with new high-ranking army officers, Chon Tu-hwan would like to hush up the scandals in which the dictator's closest relatives are implicated, in a bid to assuage public indignation lest it should erupt into a second Kwangju.

Having demagogically proclaimed in May 1980 the onset of a "new era" in South Korea, Chon Tu-hwan tried to picture things in such a way as if his "regime" were undergoing a "liberalisation" of sorts. However, new anti-democratic laws adopted in South Korea in the past two years restricted even more severely the civil rights of the population, meagre as they were. Like before everyone who is suspected of the slightest disloyalty to the regime is subjected to brutal reprisals. Foreign analysts agree that the people still live in the atmosphere of terror.

Chon Tu-hwan's other slogan proved to be no less demagogical. He boasted that he would create a "society of social justice." Over these two years corruption, stealing and bribery in his Seoul clique developed even further. A number of large-scale frauds which cost the treasury hundreds of millions of dollars followed scandalous financial machinations in the "municipal council" in Seoul.

The so-called "purge" in the state machine started by the dictator in effect resulted in the ousting of persons who do not suit the "regime" for political reasons, while swindlers and embezzlers got an even greater freedom of action. And all this is happening at a time when social and economic problems of South Korea are rapidly getting worse against the backdrop of runaway inflation, growing unemployment, mass bankruptcies of small- and medium-scale businesses, an exorbitant foreign debt standing at a cool 32 billion dollars. In other words, the economy of South Korea is in the grip of a protracted depression. And still almost 40 per cent of the state budget is spent on military preparations.

The echo of the Kwangju uprising brutally quelled two years ago can still be heard in various parts of South Korea. Student demonstrations are mounting. Dissatisfaction is growing among intellectuals and inside the religious community. It also makes itself felt in a sharp increase in anti-American sentiment. The United States, writes the NEW YORK TIMES, runs into an unprecedented level of anti-Americanism in South Korea.

The current developments on South Korea bear witness to a deep-running crisis of the Seoul "regime" and the policy of its Washington benefactors.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CANADIAN-RESIDENT KOREAN ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Choe Cha-ok, a compatriot residing in Canada, arrived in Pyongyang on May 14 by plane for a visit to the homeland. At the airport Choe Cha-ok had an emotion-charged meeting with her relatives from whom she had been separated for scores of years to the division of the country. [Text] [SK150914 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 15 May 82]

OVERSEAS KOREAN TOURS--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Yi Pyong-hun, a Korean resident in the United States, left Pyongyang on May 14 by plane after visiting the homeland. He was seen off at the airport by general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots Chang Hak-myong. While staying in the homeland he visited Mangyongdae, the Korean Revolution Museum, the tower of the chuche idea, the arch of triumph, the Korean Central History Museum, the Grand Peoples Study House, the Pyongyang June 9 Yongbuk Girls Senior Middle School and other places. He also watched the mass gymnastic display "People Sing of the Leader" performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang and appreciated the music and dance epic "The Song of Glory." [Text] [SK150908 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 15 May 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN ARRIVES--Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA)--Ko Sin-ha, a Korean residing in the United States, arrived in Pyongyang on May 17 by plane for a visit to the homeland. He was met at the airport with warm compatriotic feelings by secretary general of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots Chang Hak-myong. At the airport he had an emotional reunion with his relatives from whom he had been separated for scores of years due to the division of the country. [Text] [SK180458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 18 May 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN VISITS--Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Hwang Ki-son, a Korean resident in the United States, arrived here by plane for a visit to the homeland. He was warmly met at the airport by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. At the airport Hwang Ki-son had an emotion-charged meeting with his relatives from whom he has been separated for scores of years due to the country's division. [Text] [SK240501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 24 May 82]

U.S. RESIDENT VISITS--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Ho Ung-myong, a Korean resident in the United States, arrived in Pyongyang on May 24 by air for a visit to the homeland. He was warmly met at the airport by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. At the airport Ho Ung-myong had an emotion-charged meeting with his relatives from whom he had been separated for scores of years due to the country's division. [Text] [SK260846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 26 May 82]

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YANGGANG PROVINCE MARKS DATE OF MUSAN VICTORY

SK231012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 23 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial meeting celebrating the 43d anniversary of the victory of the battle in Musan area organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in Samjiyon County, Yanggang Province, on May 22.

Placed on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people.

The meeting was attended by chief secretary of the Yanggang Provincial Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Yim Su-man, chairman of the Yanggang Provincial Committee for Economic Guidance Chon Ha-chol and other leading personnel of local party, power and economic organs and public organisations and working people in Samjiyon County.

In his report at the meeting chief secretary Yim Su-man said: The battle in Musan area organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on May 23, 1939, was a large-scale operation of advance into the homeland which accelerated the defeat of Japanese imperialism and brought earlier the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At a time when the Japanese imperialists plunder and fascist tyranny in Korea were intensified as never before, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced into the homeland again, personally leading the main force of the Korean people's revolutionary army and victoriously organized the battle in the Musan area, dealing a heavy military and political blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors and bringing the bright dawn of national liberation to our people.

The brilliant victory in the Musan area battle was possible thanks to the unbounded devotion to the Korean revolution, indomitable revolutionary spirit, staunch revolutionary sweep, superb art of command and chuche-based guerrilla tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and peerless patriot.

This victory not only brought the Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle as a whole to a higher upsurge by strengthening the internal forces of the Korean revolution but also inspired the oppressed peoples of the world struggling against imperialist aggression and colonialists with the conviction that if they fought against the aggressors with arms in their hands, firmly maintaining an independent stand, they were sure to win victory.

Meanwhile, papers in Pyongyang dedicate articles to the 43d anniversary of the victory in the Musan area battle.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL REVOLUTIONARY LEADERSHIP ART PRAISED

SK270114 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 May 82

[From the feature program "Today's Feature:" talk by announcer (Sin So-yon)
entitled "Brilliant Paragon of the Revolutionary Leadership Art"]

[Text] Dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the outstanding leader [yongdoja]
who has directly inherited the great leader's chuche-oriented leadership
method over the masses.

The important characteristics of the dear comrade leader's outstanding
leadership lie in the fact that he always finds the production potential and
construction potential in the ideology of the working masses and he resolves
all problems by vitalizing their ideology. The ideology of the masses is
remodeled and vitalized through correct propaganda and revolutionary
agitation. Therefore, regarding agitation as well as propaganda as the basis
of ideological works, he vitalizes the ideology of the masses through various
forms of agitation.

One of the powerful weapons vitalizing the ideology of the masses and tapping
their potential is the policy of economic agitation which he personally
initiated. It is said that under the revolutionary leadership [hyongmyongjok
yongdo] of the dear comrade leader, the vigorous voices of the mobile
propaganda teams, on tours of economic agitation, are always resounding near
every production and construction site in the north.

The agitation teams are endlessly spurring the workers while working with
them, for creation and changes. We can easily find examples in which the
teams have increased zeal for production and the fighting spirit of the
workers and have created miracles and innovations through economic agitation.

In 1973, the north had an unprecedentedly rich harvest. What was problematic
was how to gather so much grain in such a short time. It was necessary to
produce trucks and tractors more quickly and send them to rural areas. In
this connection, it is said that the dear comrade leader organized an economic
agitation team composed of the central and regional entertainers and dispatched
them to the Sungni automobile complex and the Kumsong tractor plant--the

leading production bases for trucks and tractors. They imbued the workers with the intention of the dear comrade leader and made the workers burn with loyalty, enhancing their morale and spirits. Therefore, it is said that the workers were burning with fighting spirit and fervor and that the mass heroism and collective innovations were created in every production unit. It is said that thanks to the revolutionary leadership over the masses and this economic agitation policy of the dear comrade leader, the production of trucks and tractors was increased by 1.5 times, that the vehicles were distributed to the rural areas and that that year's grain crop was gathered before the severe cold weather drew near.

In 1974 he personally took charge of the very serious problem of how to enact the people's economic plan. He organized large-scale guiding teams composed of some 10,000 able cadres and dispatched them to 2,000 production units to carry out the yearly plan. He also dispatched 11 central art troupes and nearly 50 regional art troupes to the production sites and had them work with the workers and conduct art and agitation activities.

The leadership gives birth to great miracles. The outmoded standards were liquidated, the production potentials were widely tapped and miracles and innovations beyond imagination were created. Therefore, the high target of the people's economic plan for 1974 was overfulfilled, it is said.

His great leadership spurring the masses created these unprecedented miracles and changes. Personally mingling with the masses through endless on-the-spot guidances, the dear comrade leader personally solves problems confronting lower echelons and gives renewed vigor and encouragement.

During his visit to a farm on the Kaema Heights, he personally counted the stalks and bulbs of potatoes on a large potato field, seeking ways to increase the income of the peasants living in the highlands. One morning, he visited Chongsan-ri and talked with the peasants, getting his clothes wet in the morning dew. They discussed ways to build the first communist rural community, stirring them up for the struggle.

The dear comrade leader's path for on-the-spot-guidance is the path of creation and innovation which arouses the revolutionary zeal and fighting spirit and gives rise to the marvelous miracles and innovations.

The leadership of the dear comrade leader, who always solves problems arising in the revolution and construction by depending on the popular masses and spurring them on, is the brilliant paragon of the revolutionary leadership art which had embodied the untiring leadership [pulmyon pulyuui yongdo] of the great leader over the glorious, resplendent revolutionary history of half a century.

Thanks to this outstanding leadership, a new era of revolutionary change is being brilliantly unfolded in the north. The glorious cause of Kim Il-songism is marching forward vigorously to shining victory.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MAY 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 May 82 p 4

[Text] The May issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

Tasks of the People's Government in Modeling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea	Kim Il-song
Let's Arm Ourselves Firmly With the Great Chuche Idea! (Slogan)	
The Three Great Revolution Team Movement Is a Powerful Method of Guiding Revolution.....	Yi Kil-song
The Ideological and Spiritual Characteristic of Chuche-Type Communist Revolutionaries	Cho Chae-son
The Mass Line Is a Basic Principle of Our Party's Activities Based on the Chuche Idea	Yi Song-kap
Creating an Image of a Working-Class Leader Is an Important Question Arising From the Construction of Socialist and Communist Literature and Art	Kim Ha-myong
The Correct Utilization of Objective Economic Principles and the Improvement of Economic Organization Work	Won Ch'ang-su
A Program for Founding a Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo Is the Just Unification Program Which Embodies the Three Great Principles of National Unification	Yi Wan-sok

CSO: 4108/155

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR SEPTEMBER 1981

[Editorial Report: The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during September 1981]

1 Sep 81 p 5 center: "Let Us Raise the Banner of Nonalignment Higher":

[Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 174, 8 Sep 81, pp D20-24: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"]

2 Sep 81 p 1 lower half: "Historic International Meeting Which Formulated the Agricultural Construction Program of Nonaligned and Developing Countries": Notes the successes achieved by the recent discussions on food and agricultural production by nonaligned and developing countries held in Pyongyang on 26-26-31 August; states that delegations from 81 countries and 14 international organizations participated in discussions on the theme, "Increased Production of Food and Agriculture for Food Self-sufficiency," expressed their support for and were encouraged by Kim Il-song's address which clarified the way for nonaligned and developing countries to solve their food and agricultural problem through self-reliance, tendered him a letter of appreciation and unanimously adopted the Pyongyang Declaration at the conclusion of the discussions; notes that the matter of food and agriculture is one of the most important questions which developing countries are now facing in building a new society after freeing themselves from many years of colonial subjugation and the fate of developing nations hinges on solving the food crisis and attaining self-sufficiency through reducing food dependence and achieving political and economic independence; emphasizes the role of self-reliance in mobilizing and utilizing a country's resources to the maximum; praises the Pyongyang Declaration for taking steps to develop cooperation and exchange under the principle of unification, solidarity, mutual benefit and assistance against political and economic pressure from the imperialists; notes that if 100 developing countries would mutually share 1 skill each they could assimilate 100 different skills among themselves as well as countries sharing their funds, resources and technology for mutual benefit; states that the discussions emphasized development and utilization of land and material resources, enhancement of farm implements and materials, distribution and use of seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, etc., and encouragement of research, seminars, study sessions, etc.; stresses that the meeting in Pyongyang demonstrated the correctness of the Koryo National Conference Republic proposal and the 10 point line on national reunification and condemnation of the "two Koreas" machinations of the splittists.

5 Sep 81 p 1 center: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Thesis On Socialist Education and Rear Many More Capable Revolutionary Talent": Notes the fourth anniversary of the "Thesis On Socialist Education" which has developed Korea into a "country of education" highly praised as a "country of study" and was a historic event of great significance in educational development and accomplishing socialism and communism in the country; states that the thesis set forth the purpose and nature of socialist education, elucidated the basic principles and content of socialist pedagogy and all theoretical and practical matters arising in educational work thereby raising up the quality of education of the teachers, students and the level of ordinary knowledge and technology of the workers; stresses the importance of implementing the line on achieving the 10 long-range goals and the line on converting the national economy to a modern, scientific, chuche basis; urges educational organizations to provide ample educational facilities such as well-equipped laboratories, textbooks, etc., as well as building more schools, producing more school supplies; emphasizes theoretical education in the chuche idea in improving the content of education, familiarity with the works of Kim Il-song, party journals and party policy on education; calls for improvement of content for mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, genetic engineering, cell engineering, very high pressure physics, cryogenics, etc.; urges teachers to be skilled not only in their specialty but also to be endowed with knowledge in all spheres such as politics, economics, culture; calls for development of factory colleges, farm colleges, fishing site colleges and senior trade schools where workers can both work and study to realize the intellectualization of the entire society.

7 Sep 81 p 1 right center: "Let Us Make An Effort in the Metallurgical Industry and Further Increase Iron and Steel Production": States that rapid development of the metals industry is a necessary condition for expediting overall socialist economic construction and strengthening the economic prowess of the country; stresses the need for giving priority to the extractive industry, developing transportation and achieving a decisive transformation in realizing the basic direction of socialist economic construction by the end of the year and setting firm preparation for the 2d 7-Year Plan and the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction; emphasizes increased iron and steel production and urges all functionaries and workers in the metals industry to follow the example of model units in iron and steel production, all enterprises to enhance maintenance and operate their equipment at full capacity; urges guidance personnel in the metals industry to go among the masses who are the teachers and encyclopedia of their field, work ardently and boldly to have them accomplish the tasks the party has given them, organize manpower in a reasonable manner and have all battle plans carried out completely; emphasizes that incorporating new technology in the production process is necessary if the production units are to raise up the production level for the final stages of the second 7-Year Plan next year without any particularly large construction; calls for party functionaries and three revolutions team members to spur the economic administration functionaries on to perform better battle organization and direction and produce more and better quality ore and iron ingots; urges functionaries in the fireproofing materials, coal, building materials, machinery industries to

supply all kinds of fireproofing materials, coal, cement and machine equipment at the proper time so as not to lose even a day to the end of the year.

9 Sep 81 p 1 lower half with border: "Our Glorious Fatherland Vigorously Advancing Toward the Bright Future": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 176, 11 Sep 81, pp D11-16: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

11 Sep 81 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Further Develop the Cement Industry": Notes that more rapidly developing the cement industry is an important matter in the struggle to expedite overall economic construction and raise up the living standard; emphasizes implementing the party line on cement and building materials production to complete the massive projects on remaking nature including tideland reclamation and water lock construction; states that a new upswing in cement production has been achieved thereby making it possible to attain the cement goal of the Second 7-Year Plan; calls for full use of latent cement production capacity to normalize production at a new high level, operation of extractive equipment at full capacity in the raw materials mines, modernization of fireproofing materials production process, incorporation of new methods for kilns and major maintenance operations; calls for economic guidance functionaries to perform detailed organizational work properly, go among the producing masses and supervise production, equipment maintenance, technical modifications, etc., and have work performed in accordance with the requirements of the speed battle; calls for establishment of medium and small cement production bases in the localities and operate them in tandem with central cement production bases; urges all to uphold the party's wishes and plans to achieve a new upswing in cement production and thereby bring about an epochal advance in socialist economic construction and raising the living standard.

14 Sep 81 p 2 upper right: "Let Us Further Develop Education at Factory Colleges": [Summarized in KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT, JPRS 79097, 29 Sep 81, No 160, pp 29-30: "'NODONG SINMUN' Marks Anniversary"].

15 Sep 81 p 1 upper right: "May the Functionaries Fully Accomplish Their Revolutionary Tasks With a High Sense of Responsibility": Notes that the functionaries are the party's core forces and command personnel for the struggle to carry out the decisions of the Sixty Party Congress and through whom the party lines and policies are carried out; urges all guidance functionaries to study their projects in depth, use their heads in establishing measures for overcoming all difficulties and obstacles they encounter; exhorts the guidance functionaries to normalize and regularize business management and incorporate the Taean Work System wherever they work, mobilize all reserves and capabilities to accomplish their quotas by day, month, quarter and by unit item; calls for the guidance functionaries to go among the masses to perform organizational work, instill in them a respect and desire to implement party policy, perform political work, mobilize all forces and materials to expedite new projects assigned by the party, raise up the spirit of self-reliance in the producing masses, bear responsibility for production assignments in their units; calls for party functionaries continually to enlighten economic administrative functionaries in organizational concepts and organizational living and lead them to accomplish their revolutionary duties in a

responsible manner; urges all functionaries to study Kim Il-song's instructions and party directives, organize and carry out work in accordance with them, study well to become skilled commanders in carrying out party policy on a bold and large scale.

18 Sep 81 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Develop Shallow Water Marine Cultivation On a Large Scale": States that Kim Il-song recently gave instructions on large-scale development of shallow water marine cultivation for rationally utilizing the country's abundant natural resources and raising the standard of living and bringing about a new advance in production of especially nutritious kelp, laver, clams, fish, etc., and thereby contributing to achieving the party's goal of 5 million tons of marine products; calls for improvement of material and technical operations of marine cultivation groups, mechanization of fishery products processing operations; urges all functionaries and workers in the fisheries sector to be aware of the importance of shallow water marine cultivation and not to place all their efforts on large deep sea fishing operations ignoring shallow water operations; exhorts all functionaries to formulate detailed plans for shallow water development and all units including the fisheries committee to set up material supply bases for shallow water marine cultivation, produce and supply much more of these materials and equipment; urges the fisheries committee and the provinces to perform organizational work for the shallow water marine cultivation projects offices, fisheries projects offices and fisheries cooperatives to carry out shallow water marine cultivation on a wide scale, solve all problems in processing and packaging fishery products for timely transportation and distribution to the people; urges all party organizations to install in their members a deep understanding of Kim Il-song's instructions on improving and intensifying shallow water marine cultivation and have all fisheries functionaries plan economic organizational work in a spirit of absolutism and unconditionally to party policy.

19 Sep 81 p 1 middle right: "Let Us Concentrate All Forces and Vigorously Carry Out the Harvest Battle": Notes that despite the influence of the continuing cold front, a bumper crop has been readied under the wise leadership of Kim Il-song and the vigorous guidance of the party through chuche farming methods and that all grain is growing apace thus giving prospects of an unprecedented bumper harvest this year, filling the nation's granary with 9.5 million tons of grain; calls for all party members and workers in the agricultural sector to uphold Kim Il-song's instructions on reaping this year's harvest on time and cut the grain as soon as it ripens to demonstrate the appropriateness of the party's line of farming first, and perform this year's harvesting with the same spirit as they performed transplanting and weeding this year; calls for mustering of all forces, machinery, manpower, etc., in the agricultural sector for this year's harvesting; urges guidance functionaries in the rural economic sector to go out and inspect the status of grain growth in the fields, utilize rice and corn reapers to the fullest, establish full shift operations, provide spare parts at the proper time; exhorts all workers in every sector of the national economy to render material and technical assistance in harvesting and for the machine industry to produce and supply more reapers, threshers, tractors and farm machinery and spare parts; urges the functionaries and three revolutions team members in party, executive

and economic guidance organizations at all levels to go among the farm workers and explain to them Kim Il-song's instructions on harvesting and threshing rice and corn and carry on economic agitation work out in the fields.

21 Sep 81 p 1 upper right: "Let us Ceaselessly Decrease the Materials Consumption Level and Vigorously Expedite Production and Construction": States that decisively lowering the consumption level of materials such as electric power, coal and fuel oil and producing and building more and better with the materials and equipment presently on hand and strictly regulating power and materials consumption in the production process are important matters in accomplishing the decisions of the Third Plenum of the Sixth Central Committee this year; calls for all functionaries and workers of all sectors to cast off obsolete technology and methods of accounting and weighing, boldly create new technology, lower the consumption rate so that not a single grain of coal, drop of oil, meter of cloth is wasted in production and construction; states that the producing masses who are directly involved with production are well aware of the reserves and possibilities for effectively utilizing materials and are endlessly setting new norms and new records through the production process; calls for all economic guidance functionaries to go among the producing masses and perform political work and "working with people," arouse their revolutionary fervor so that they will take on their work as their own and conserve; stresses the technical innovation movement and establishing materials consumption norms according to the requirements for setting the national economy on a chuche-oriented, modern and scientific footing; urges scientists and technicians to intensify innovative cooperation with the producing masses and for all architectural organizations to cast off antiquated methods of calculation and designing the structure of machinery and buildings and to decrease the weight of products, revise designs and introduce them into production and construction; calls for all to heed the party slogan, "Let's conserve, conserve and conserve again!" and endlessly reduce the level of materials consumption and thereby achieve a greater upswing in production and construction.

23 Sep 81 p 1 upper right: "May the Functionaries Work While Giving Firm Priority to Political Work": Notes that the functionaries, as the command personnel of the revolution, must give priority to political work in their duties so as to achieve a new upswing in production and construction by mobilizing the party members and workers ideologically; emphasizes that the power of political work grows larger in proportion to the development of society and the increase in the level of consciousness of the masses and that political work is most important for the party functionaries and economic administration functionaries to perform their work; stresses that it is easy to issue orders and directives in the administrative style work method but performing political work is more difficult and requires proper methodology to be performed substantially; calls for party functionaries and economic administration functionaries in factories, enterprises and cooperative farms to perform substantive political work and organize and mobilize the workers to fulfill party policy and to lead the masses like a mother teaches her children; calls for all party functionaries and all functionaries who perform economic administration work in the committees and ministries of the Administration Council and

factories and enterprises to give priority to political work rather than administration to raise up the level of awareness and zeal of the workers using meetings, roundtable discussions and lectures on a normal basis; urges all functionaries to study Kim Il-song's works and instructions, be well versed in party policy using them as their guidelines in performing mass political work to fit each particular situation and thereby expedite the movement to conquer the summit of the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction.

25 Sep 81 p 1 upper right: "May the Guidance Functionaries Penetrate Deeply Into Reality and Render Substantial Assistance Down Below": States that guidance functionaries bear the heavy responsibility of vigorously expediting the workers' struggle to bring about new advances in socialist economic construction and that it is a necessity for the guidance functionaries to penetrate reality and help the workers to perform production well and achieve success in their economic work; stresses that the working masses themselves are the best informed about their situation and are the ones directly involved in developing production and therefore the functionaries must rely on the producing masses, go among them and ascertain their actual situation and set up correct measures for developing production at a higher level; calls for the functionaries to go among the producing masses and assist them in accomplishing their goals and fulfilling the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress by properly performing their economic guidance management responsibilities; urges the functionaries to consider the producing masses as their teachers, and go out to the factories and enterprises and direct the work performed there; exhorts the functionaries in the provincial economic guidance committees to go down to the factories and enterprises in their provinces, inspect the warehouses and machinery, hold discussions with the workers, be thoroughly familiar with all matters concerning management of materials, equipment, manpower and finances as well as normalizing production and do their best to settle all problems encountered therein; warns against excessive meetings and documentation and encourages going down directly to the working sites to ascertain the true situations and give guidance as needed; stresses going among the workers to solve the problems they encounter, listening to their opinions and views; urges the functionaries in the committees and ministries of the Administration Council and the functionaries in the economic guidance committees in every province to oversee periodic maintenance of factory and enterprise equipment and provide everything necessary for normalizing production at a high level: calls upon the functionaries to teach the lower echelons proper business management methodology including methods of political work and planning discussions, manpower assignments, production and financial summary reporting, etc., and render substantial assistance to the workers down below and achieve a new transformation in economic guidance management and economic construction.

29 Sep 81 p 1 lower left: "Envoy of Togolese People Coming With Friendly Sentiments": [Summarized in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 188, 29 Sep 81, pp D3-4: "Materials on Togolese President's Visit"].

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CSO: 4108/133

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

KPA RALLY MARKS KWANGJU UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

SK240354 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 18 May 82

[Report on 17 May KPA unit rally on Kwangju uprising anniversary--with portions recorded]

[Text] A mass rally marking the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju uprising was held on 17 May at the Korean People's Army [KPA] unit to which Comrade Kim Yong-pom belongs. Placed on the front wall of the rally hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. Seen in the meeting hall were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!" Also seen in the meeting hall were slogans reading: "We positively support the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle of the South Korean youth, students and people" and "Let us realize the historic cause of the reunification of the fatherland with an united national power."

Kim Han-chu, a hero of the republic, spoke first: [begin recording] Comrades, today, we significantly greet the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju uprising.

As is well known, the Kwangju people's resistance in May 1980 was a heroic struggle demonstrating the South Korea people's firm will and invincible fighting spirit to realize democracy and the country's peaceful reunification. [applause]

The Kwangju resistance participated in by [word indistinct] Kwangju citizens, including the elderly and children, entered a new phase with arms. Defeating the last-ditch offensive of [words indistinct] armed with planes, tanks and armored cars, Kwangju citizens who rose in (?a protest struggle) completely seized Kwangju [word indistinct] times.

The flame of struggle which was lit in Kwangju quickly spread throughout South Cholla Province and even to many areas of North Cholla Province. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, which foresaw its disgraceful collapse in the face of the flames of the uprisers, besieged Kwangju and led a massacre by mobilizing over 100,000 troops of the South Korean puppet army, including notorious paratroopers, about 150 tanks and armored cars, and about 100 artillery pieces, helicopters and even missiles.

Paratroopers, who took drugs like [words indistinct], indiscriminately shot, stabbed, beat, suffocated and crushed people to death with tanks and armored cars. In a few days following its seizure of Kwangju, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring murdered over 5,000 citizens and injured over 24,000 people in Kwangju in its barbarous, bloody operations. In addition, over 2,700 citizens were killed or wounded in Mokpo, Naju, Yosu and Sunchon. In terms of wickedness and cruelty, the Kwangju massacre triggered by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is an unprecedently bestial act of killing its fellow countrymen and the most felonious act of a human butcher which our people will denounce forever. [shouts]

The heroic Kwangju citizens' struggle was a massive uprising participated in by people of all walks of life, including workers, peasants and even religionists, a great antifascist struggle with arms for democracy and national salvation and against the armed enemy. The immortal exploits of the Kwangju uprisers will shine forever in the history of the South Korean people's antifascist struggle and will be remembered forever by our people. [applause]

Comrades, after staining Kwangju with the blood of fellow countrymen and converting South Korea into a melting pot of fascism, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique has established an unprecedently tyrannical, fascist ruling system. By fabricating various incidents, including the democratic workers' union case, the Chon Tu-hwan ring arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic people, youth and students. Furthermore, the ring expelled [word indistinct] university students from campus and arrested, imprisoned and punished 600 of them. Since [words indistinct], the Chon Tu-hwan ring has more wickedly stepped up its fascist suppression of the people. While kicking up unprecedently frantic fascist rackets in South Korea, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan has committed the toadyist treachery of making everything in South Korea subordinate to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and selling it to them.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is an intolerable group of splittists who reject the country's peaceful reunification.

Every fact shows that the butcher Chon Tu-hwan is a bloodthirsty, fascist murderous devil, a felonious splittist and a wicked war maniac. The United States is responsible for the development of today's situation in South Korea in which the people's desire for democracy and reunification is mercilessly violated.

To occupy South Korea as their colonial military base forever and thwart our country's peaceful reunification, the U.S. imperialists have exercised a heinous fascist rule in South Korea. From the first day when [words indistinct] the U.S. imperialists established the most truculent fascist military dictatorship in South Korea. And they forced the Chon Tu-hwan ring--a group of the most sordid military rascals--to suppress the South Korean people of all walks of life aspiring for democracy and reunification. This clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are neither protectors nor friends,

but dirty aggressors and vicious foes against democracy and reunification. I resolutely denounce with surging national resentment the murderous Chon Tu-hwan ring for committing the barbarous holocaust in Kwangju--a city of resistance--for frantically running amok in its maneuvers for fascism, division and treachery and the U.S. imperialist aggressors for instigating them in these maneuvers. [shouts]

The South Korean people are now seething with the desire to achieve democracy and reunification to fulfill the desire of youths, students and people who rose 2 years ago in Kwangju. This desire, enveloping into the flames of the anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, has spread throughout South Korea. Combining with the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the antifascist struggle of the South Korean students and people to achieve democracy has developed.

On behalf of all the people in the northern half of the republic, I convey warm greetings to the South Korean youths, students and people stoutly staging the anti-U.S. antifascist struggle for democracy in defiance of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's outrageous fascist tyranny and fully support their patriotic struggle. [shouts]

Comrades, the way to fulfill at the earliest possible date the noble desire of the warriors who shed the blood of patriotism on the streets of Kwangju 2 years ago and who demanded democracy and reunification is to eliminate the fascist colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to reunify the fatherland. Without overthrowing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist rule, the South Korean people cannot expect the democratic development of society and national reunification, nor can they extricate themselves from today's sufferings and miseries.

The South Korean people should resolutely rise in the antifascist struggle for democracy with such courage and spirit, which made enemies shiver, as the Kwangju uprisers showed. The South Korean people and intellectuals should bury the military fascist rule forever by fanning the flames of the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle across this land and then (?establish a genuine democratic government).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All the Korean people should expedite the fatherland's reunification by rising as one in the struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea.

The South Korean people should force the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces to withdraw from South Korea and end their policy of colonial subjugation and interfering maneuvers by vigorously waging a mass anti-U.S. struggle against the U.S. imperialists who, occupying half of the national territory with arms, have instigated the puppets to fascism, division, treachery and war.

The reunification of the fatherland is the supreme national task assigned to all the Korean people and the ardent aspirations of the Kwangju popular uprisers. We firmly believe, upholding the torch of the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, the South Korean people of all walks of life will achieve the sacred cause which the Kwangju warriors failed to accomplish.

[applause]

Today, the people of all walks of the northern half of the republic and the soldiers of our people's army are assigned the weighty but honorable task of vigorously accelerating the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and of expediting the cause of the fatherland's reunification at the earliest date under the banner of imbuing society with the chuche idea and by upholding the grand program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth KWP Congress and his historic policy speech at the joint meeting of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

Bearing deep in our hearts the pride to carry out the revolution, holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we should firmly arm ourselves with the immortal chuche idea--the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea--more solidly consolidate our revolutionary ranks and effect a new upsurge and innovation in waging our (?military struggle).

Let us stoutly struggle to reunify the fatherland and consummate the chuche cause, firmly united around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the genius of the revolution, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero.

[applause and shouts] [end recording]

Song Yong-han spoke next:

[Begin recording] Comrades, the courageous Kwangju citizens waged a bloody struggle 2 years ago to eradicate the Yusin fascist system and greet the day of democracy and reunification.

People of all walks of life participated in the ranks of the struggle. The workers of an automobile factory rushed to the van of the struggle, driving buses and armored cars. The colliers of the Hwasun coal mine and the workers of the Chonnam textile company who risked life and limb, throwing stones at the enemy, participated in the struggle.

Their vehement struggle to gain freedom and democracy was an unprecedented struggle for national salvation which reflected the ardent desire of all the South Korean working masses under exploitation and oppression.

The Kwangju popular uprising, which aroused the whole world, was a massive popular resistance participated in by people of all walks of life, including the working masses. It was the highest-level resistance against fascism and for democracy in which the people waged death-defying battles with arms against the armed enemy.

What was the aspiration of the Kwangju fighters who valiantly rushed to the plaza risking life and limb? They ardently aspired for the realization of genuine democratic politics, rejecting the reinvigoration of the Yusin system. They also desired to live in a new democratic society by ending the tragedy of division, refusing to remain fascist slaves any longer.

Who suppressed such ardent aspirations of the Kwangju workers, youth, students and people? It was the U.S. imperialists--the implacable enemy who invaded our country some 100 years ago and have been exercising colonial rule in South Korea for 37 years--and their tainted, treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique, the chieftain of the Yusin remnants.

The absurd remarks made by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan still infuriate the soldiers of our people's army. He said: If we murder, we should do it in a merciless fashion. Kwangju is a proper place to show our will [words indistinct]. What a shuddering example of a human butcher he is! As part of antinational, murderous acts of the rascal Chon Tu-hwan under the instigation of the U.S. masters, the vicious paratroopers perpetrated a bloodbath in Kwangju. The bloodbath was a most heinous, brutal and bestial mass killing reminiscent of truculent war maniacs in the world's history.

Thanks to his exploits of massacring his fellow countrymen, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan could seize power with the confidence of the U.S. imperialist masters. Since then, the murderer Chon Tu-hwan has exercised the most heinous military fascist rule in South Korea. Perplexed by the growing national awareness and working class-consciousness of the South Korean people and their social advance demanding a new life on the occasion of the Kwangju popular uprising, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is suppressing the people more viciously.

Along with all soldiers of the people's army, I strongly denounce, with surging national resentment, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique--which indiscriminately murdered the workers and people of Kwangju during the Kwangju uprising and is maintaining its fascist power--and the U.S. imperialist aggressors, our people's implacable enemy, who patronize the ring. [shouts]

Comrades, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is challenging the movement for democracy and patriotism with the support of the U.S. imperialist masters. This notwithstanding, only ruin awaits the ring. Clearly recognizing through the Kwangju catastrophe that it was the U.S. imperialists and their stoogies, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, that trampled underfoot national sovereignty, democracy and human rights, all the South Korean people are waiting the day when they will avenge this. We firmly believe that all South Korean people will strenuously and indomitably struggle, hardening their fighting spirit and courage, as in the days of the Kwangju uprising, until they courageously force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique. [applause]

All the soldiers of the people's army will fully support with all their strength the antifascist struggle for democracy and national salvation of the South Korean working class and people. We will more vigorously struggle to

realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and consummate the chuche cause, upholding the banner of the three revolutions under the leader's leadership. [applause and shouts] [end recording]

Kim Kwan-ho spoke next:

[Begin recording] Comrades, even at this moment, we hear the shouting of heroic students and people who rose in the Kwangju popular uprising, demanding freedom and democracy, and were felled by the guns and bayonets of the enemy.

The outcries: "Dismantle the military regime!" "eliminate the Yusin system!" and "smash the murderer Chon Tu-hwan to death!" of the patriotic students were a reflection of the ardent desire to achieve a new democratic society in the dark land of South Korea.

However, neither democracy nor reunification, which the patriotic Kwangju students called for even in their last moment, has been realized. Who on earth answered their ardent aspirations with a fratricidal operation, frantically running along the streets on which the blood of patriotism was shed and their bodies were scattered? Who is it who trampled underfoot the desire and aspiration of the patriotic Kwangju students and shot the Kwangju fighters who called for freedom and democracy? It is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the implacable enemy of our nation, and traitor Chon Tu-hwan, their stooge and the unheard-of fascist murderer.

We clearly remember that the U.S. imperialists, while expressing regrets in talking about human rights as the Kwangju uprising expanded, conspired to end the Kwangju situation in South Korea in a meeting hurriedly called at the White House and directed traitor Chon Tu-hwan to cruelly resort to violence. How could the soldiers of the people's army forget that the rascal commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea instigated the Chon Tu-hwan clique to suppress the Kwangju uprisers by means of force, by turning over three army divisions and (?one) armored unit under his command to the Chon Tu-hwan clique?

The U.S. imperialists cannot hide the fact that they are responsible for the Kwangju massacre which enraged the entire nation and mankind. The U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Korean people. They are atrocious murderers and oppressors of the South Korean people and the vicious enemy of democracy and the reunification of the fatherland. [shouts]

In the bloody land of Kwangju, the South Korean students clearly witnessed the dirty faces of the U.S. imperialist beasts who are neither our friends nor protectors.

As they are able to discriminate between a friend and an enemy, the South Korean youth and students set fire to the Kwangju American cultural center to give warnings to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are not our friends; last March they waged a bold anti-U.S. struggle by setting fire to the Pusan American

cultural center. The flame of the anti-U.S. struggle is spreading to all places, including Seoul and Chunchon, and to people of all walks of life, including intellectuals and religionists.

We firmly believe that the South Korean students, singing more loudly the songs of democracy and reunification sung by the patriotic Kwangju uprisers, will rise in a second Kwangju uprising and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan clique by driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors. [applause] [end recording]

(Kang Chong-ok) spoke next: [begin recording] Comrades: The soldiers of our people's army are proudly recalling the noble resistance fighters who waged a death-defying resistance in Kwangju for 10 days against as many as 70,000 puppet army troops for the cause of democracy and reunification under the U.S. imperialist military occupation.

Peasants from (?Yongyang) and Tamyang as well as those around Kwangju, the streets of resistance, joined in the resistance. The peasants in the vicinity of Mokpo and Naju and those in Posong, Wando, Haenam and [word indistinct] also vigorously joined in the resistance.

Why did the South Korean peasants join in the armed uprising in Kwangju at the risk of their lives? Because they wanted freedom, something more precious than farming, and they wanted to end the colonial fascist [rule] which turned the granary into a place of death. It was also because they wanted democracy and the country's peaceful reunification, something more precious than their lives.

With what did [words indistinct] the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist elements repay such a just struggle by the Kwangju citizens and (?fighters) in the Hanam plain? They did it with genocide of indiscriminately shooting, stabbing and trampling the uprisers to death. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is a merciless, truculent human butcher and is a barbarous gang lacking reason, conscience and morality. I sternly denounce, with surging national indignation, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, who harshly suppressed and murdered the patriotic people of Kwangju and South Korea who rose up in the struggle for democracy and national salvation, and who are consolidating the truculent colonial, fascist terrorist rule. [cheers]

Comrades: The only thing the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which lacks reason or conscience, has on its mind is a sordid ambition for personal pleasure and power and a dirty aspiration for fascism, war, division and treachery.

The mere fact that the South Korean rural areas have been devastated and the South Korean peasants have suffered from food shortages and famines during the past year allows us to clearly grasp the Chon Tu-hwan ring's nation-selling, antinational and reactionary policy.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring has turned South Korea into such a starving place in which no human being can live. Taking advantage of importing foreign rice, the ring is making a habit of illicit fortunemaking and corruption.

If we leave intact such a traitorous group, which is enjoying a life of pleasure-seeking by collecting people's blood taxes and is maintaining its life by way of treachery under the aegis of the foreign aggressors, we can never anticipate that the South Korean peasants and people will free themselves from today's miserable situation; nor can we look forward to democracy and the country's peaceful reunification.

I believe the South Korean peasants will resolutely join in the spreading anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and end the military fascist rule. They will surely greet the day when they will satisfy the grudge of the fighters mercilessly sacrificed on the streets of Kwangju. [applause and cheers] [end recording]

CSO: 4108/156

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PERSONNEL MISSING--On the night of 14 May 1982, a member of our side engaged in training on our side of the military control area in the demilitarized zone of the east coast of the frontline, in the eastern sector of the front, was missing. A search is ongoing on the spot. In this connection, the senior member of our side to the military armistice commission, considering that the missing personnel may have drifted to the South Korean coast, sent a notification on 16 May to the senior member of the UN side demanding that if the UN side finds anybody regarded to be the personnel of our side, it return the body to our side. [Text] [SK161347 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 16 May 82]

CSO: 4108/156

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

HOUSES FOR STEEL WORKERS BUILT IN CHONGJIN

SK241535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Residential quarters for the workers of the Kimchaek Iron Works, a base of iron-production, have taken shape in all grandeur in South Chongjin.

South Chongjin called a "city of furnacemen" is situated in a scenic spot on the bank of the clean Nabuk River near the works. There are standing grand and beautiful high-rise apartment houses of eight, twelve and fifteen stories, educational and cultural institutions and public service facilities built in various architectural styles.

The buildings and streets in South Chongjin are associated with the warm kindness of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to Chongjin municipality in June 1970 when the expansion project of the Kimchaek Iron Works was in full swing, the great leader deeply acquainted himself with the conditions of the city and gave instructions to build many good dwelling houses for the furnacemen in South Chongjin, a place commanding a nice view near the [word indistinct].

Until then the local functionaries had been planning to build a factory in that place favorable for obtaining industrial water and convenient in traffic.

But, the great leader, concerned first of all for the working people, saw to it that the workers' residential quarters were created there.

A construction plan of South Chongjin began to be worked out amid his warm love and solicitude.

He defined in detail the central part and sections of the city to provide a modern city to the steel makers and indicated a concrete orientation and ways from the architectural style and structures of the flats to the creation of recreation grounds and green spaces for the conveniences in their life.

In the spring of 1976 when the construction of South Chongjin was progressing in full scale, the great leader visited Chongjin again and took care that flats for 3,000 families were built in South Chongjin in a year with the support of the whole country.

To bring the plan of the great leader to brilliant realization, the glorious party centre gave guidance in organizing construction teams in all parts of the country and hastening the housing construction at lightning speed.

Thus, the city construction went ahead vigorously and, some time later, workers families began to move to new flats in this "city of furnacemen."

Since then many flats have been built in South Chongjin and the city has been rendered more beautiful.

In July 1980 the great leader called at Chongjin again and went round the residential quarters of South Chongjin, expressing satisfaction, and unrolled a brighter prospect of South Chongjin construction.

South Chongjin will be built into a more modern and grand city.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

CONSTRUCTION STEPPED THROUGH SPEED CAMPAIGN

SK211532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--May 21 every year is observed as day of constructors in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The new history of construction in Korea began when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song unrolled a grand blueprint for converting our country into a paradise of people, breaking ground with a shovel in his hand for the project of the improvement of the Potong River, Pyongyang, on May 21, 1946, after liberation.

The great leader's far-reaching plan of construction has been brought into brilliant reality today under the guidance of the party.

The glorious party centre put forward the new policy of speed campaign in the 1970's to accelerate construction at the Chollima speed spurred on by the speed campaign and has wisely led construction work, thus ushering in the brilliant heyday of construction in our country.

The builders who assembled a flat in 14 minutes in the 1950's, the period of great upsurge of chollima, wrought a new miracle by assembling a flat in the construction of modernly appointed multi-storied apartment houses in 7 minutes in 1975 when they built the Nakwon Street in Pyongyang.

At this high construction tempo many new streets and towns made their appearance and grand monumental structures rose like bamboo shoots after a rain.

In recent years the speed campaign has been waged more vigorously.

The 170 metre-high tower of the chuche idea, a grand monumental creation in the age of the workers party, occupying a spacious area on a bank of the Taedong River and the two large fountains jetting forth water up to 150 metres high in the middle of the river were erected in less than two years.

The 60 metre-high arch of triumph is also a grand monumental structure built perfectly in formative arts by applying the traditional architectural style of our nation in conformity with the contemporary aesthetic sentiments. Through the vigorous speed campaign the builders constructed it also in less than two years.

The magnificent Kim Il-song stadium which made its appearance taking on completely new looks at the foot of historic Moran Hill is wonderfully equipped with modern facilities and has 100,000 seats.

The constructors built the stadium only in four months.

This speed is 15-18 times that created at the time of our construction of the People's Palace of Culture, the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

It was at this high tempo that the Grand People's Study House, the Pyongyang Department Store No 1, the ice rink and the Chongnyu Restaurant were built and the Changgwang Street and the Munsu Street resembling a town made their appearance.

All this is a great demonstration of the vitality of the speed campaign proposed by our party.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KIM IL-SONG WORK PUBLISHED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

SK241030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--"Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (April 14, 1982), was recently brought out by the foreign languages publishing house in Russian, Chinese, Japanese, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German.

Pointing out that the revolution and construction should be vigorously pushed ahead under the uplifted banner of the people's government and the three revolutions, the great leader in the first part of the work put forward a classic proposition that communism is the people's power plus the three revolutions. He also advanced the task of constantly strengthening the people's power and enhancing its function and role in every way and the task of vigorously conducting the three revolutions.

In the second part he said that to build a communist society and completely realize chajusong (independence) of the popular masses it is necessary to dynamically push ahead with socialist economic construction, and set forth concrete tasks for it.

Noting that a very important problem in realizing chajusong of the popular masses is to achieve that of the country and the nation, the great leader, in the last third part [as received], put forward the problems of principle to be maintained in the struggle for completely realizing national sovereignty throughout the country and concrete ways for its realization.

Referring to the work for making the whole world independent, he said that to this end it is necessary for all the countries and nations to firmly maintain chajusong and further expand and develop the nonaligned movement.

In this historic work he clearly expounded all the strategical and tactical policies for carrying out the cause of chaju from the question of realizing the independent demands of the popular masses in all realms of social life to that of defending chajusong of the country and the nation and realizing chajusong on the global scale, and clarified ways to attain this goal.

Indeed, the work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an immortal classic document consummating the chuché-oriented revolutionary theory of communism and deepening and developing it on to a new, higher stage.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILIES OBSERVE CHONGNYON FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK250441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here Tuesday dedicate editorials to the 27th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), an authoritative organisation of overseas citizens of the DPRK.

In its editorial headlined "27 Years of Glorious Victory," NODONG SINMUN says that on this day the people in the homeland are extending warmest congratulations and fervent compatriotic greetings to the Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan.

It further says: The formation of Chongnyon on May 25, 1955, was a shining fruition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy of a switchover in the line of the movement of Koreans in Japan for turning it into a true patriotic movement serving the cause of Korean revolution and a declaration announcing to the whole world the birth of a chuche-oriented movement of overseas compatriots.

With its formation, the movement of Koreans in Japan, which had been undergoing twists and turns in the mud of flunkeyism and national nihilism developed into a sacred national patriotic movement for the fatherland and the nation, guided by the chuche idea, and the compatriots in Japan became able to glorify their lives on the road of a true struggle for the victory of the cause of chuche, firmly defending their national dignity as overseas citizens of our republic.

The last 27 years covered by Chongnyon since its formation is a proud course in which it has won a glorious victory and rendered great meritorious services for the fatherland and nation by applying the immortal chuche idea to the movement of Koreans in Japan, holding aloft the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that Chongnyon, in the past period, has achieved shining successes in the struggle for dyeing its ranks with the chuche idea and fulfilling its patriotic tasks and has contributed to enhancing the international prestige and influence of our republic and increasing the number of the supporters and

sympathizers for the cause of national reunification by widely propagandizing the policy of independent national reunification of the Workers Party of Korea and actively waging a movement for solidarity with the world people, the Japanese people included, the editorial continues:

Its history since its formation has, indeed, been a glorious history of loyalty in which it has brilliantly embodied the immortal chuche idea in the movement of Koreans in Japan and a proud patriotic history marked with great successes unprecedented in the world movement of overseas compatriots.

The people in the homeland feel national pride in having such dependable organisation of overseas citizens as Chongnyon on the soil of Japan.

All the successes made by Chongnyon over the last period are precious fruits of the wise leadership and paternal love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who spread a new history of the movement of Koreans in Japan as a chuche-oriented patriotic movement by forming Chongnyon in the early period clearly indicated the direction to be followed by it and its fighting tasks including the four major patriotic tasks, and ways for their fulfillment.

The wise leadership and great care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the movement of Koreans in Japan reach them with greater warmth under the energetic guidance of our party today.

It is because they hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the sun of the nation and bask in the rays of the brilliant guidance of our party that the compatriots in Japan have been able to shake off the bitter destiny of a ruined nation and have been reborn as legitimate overseas citizens of our republic and been able to perform such great feats for the fatherland and the nation.

The people in the homeland will do everything they can in the future, too, to defend the 700,000 compatriots in Japan and support their patriotic activities and fight more staunchly hand in hand with them to bring earlier the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAKISTAN MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS

Group Meets O Kuk-yol

SK150349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, on May 14 met and had a friendly conversation with the military friendship association of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by General Sawar Khan, deputy chief of army staff of the Pakistan Army, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin of the Korean People's Army and Noorullah Khan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang.

Delegation Departs

SK190553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 May (KCNA)--The military friendship delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by General Sawar Khan, deputy chief of army staff of the Pakistan Army, which had been visiting our country, left here on May 18 by plane.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army; Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin, and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy here Noorullah Khan.

A farewell function for the delegation was held at the airport.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAKISTANI MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION VISITS

Banquet for Visitors

SK150931 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 15 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a party on the evening of May 14 in honor of the military friendship delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on a visit to our country.

Present at the party were Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by General Sawar Khan, deputy chief of army staff of the Pakistan Army, and Noorullah Khan, chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang.

Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin spoke first at the party. He said that the visit of the delegation to Korea would go a long way toward further developing the friendly relations between the Korean and Pakistan peoples and armies.

Noting that the Pakistan people and army under the leadership of His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq are striving to develop agriculture and national industry and build a new life, he wished them new success in their future struggle for the grandeur and prosperity of the country and for its defence.

He proposed a toast to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Pakistan peoples and armies, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of His Excellency Respected President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Head of the delegation Sawar Khan spoke next. He said: You have made a big advance in all domains under the energetic guidance of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the valiant Korean people and the world people.

This success was made possible because the Korean people have endeavoured, arming themselves with chuche philosophy and making continued advance in the spirit of chollima under the wise guidance of the great leader.

He went on: We sincerely wish you greater progress and prosperity under the guidance of the great leader. Lastly, I propose a toast to the strengthening and development of the friendship and cooperation between the peoples and armies of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader of the Korean people His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

O Kuk-yol Attends Party

SK180517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--General Sawar Khan [as received], deputy chief of army staff of the Pakistan Army, who is heading a Pakistan military friendship delegation, arranged a party at the Pakistan Embassy on the evening of May 17 upon the conclusion of the delegation's Korean visit.

Invited to the party were Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army.

The members of the delegation and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang Noorullah Khan [as received] were present.

Speaking first, head of the delegation Sawar Khan said: We had the honour of being received by the great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song today.

I believe that our visit will help toward expanding and strengthening the relations between the two countries.

He further said: I propose a toast to the friendship and solidarity between the Pakistan and Korean peoples and between the governments of the two countries, to the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Comrade O Kuk-yol spoke next. During your stay here, you highly appreciated the achievements made by our working people and people's army soldiers in the struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism and increasing the defence capabilities under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre and expressed support to the struggle of our people for national reunification, he said and added: This is a great encouragement to our people and people's army soldiers.

Men and officers of our people's army, he said, will in the future, too, make every effort to further strengthen and develop the friendly relations between the peoples and armies of the two countries.

He proposed a toast to the good health and long life of respected His Excellency President Ziaul Haq and to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CAPE VERDE DELEGATION VISITS

Group Entertained

SK102313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2256 GMT 10 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 May (KCNA)--The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed on the evening of May 10 at the February 8 House of Culture in honour of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde headed by Comrade Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and president of the Republic of Cape Verde, on a state visit to our country.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Minister of Culture and Arts Yi Chang-son, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku, Vice-Minister of General Education Hong Il-chon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Cape Verde Choe Kwang-kuk and working people in the city.

The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" performed by 5,000 artists in Pyongyang was warmly acclaimed by the guests for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance, a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade President Aristides Pereira were projected on the backdrop, and artists wearing national costumes of Korea and Cape Verde sang in chorus the "Song of General Kim Il-song" and the Cape Verde song "Independence," performing a dance of friendship.

Comrade President Aristides Pereira, together with Vice-President Pak Song-chol, mounted the stage, presented a basket of flowers to artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

On the afternoon the delegation went round the tower of the chuche idea and the Arch of Triumph.

In the morning some members of the delegation inspected the Grand People's Study House and visited the book exhibition opened here in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The wife of the president was shown round the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Nursery.

Delegation Tours

SK112253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde led by Comrade Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and president of the Republic of Cape Verde, visited Mangyongdae on the morning of May 11.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku, Vice-Minister of General Education Hong Il-chon and DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cape Verde Choe Kwang-kuk.

While hearing about an immortal story associated with the native house of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae, President Aristides Pereira and his party saw with keen interest historical mementoes carefully preserved in the historic house.

Then the guests went round a modern fun fair, establishments for culture and rest of working people built in historic Mangyongdae.

The delegation visited the Kim Il-song Military University.

A welcome function was held at the university.

The guests inspected with deep attention the educational establishments of the university.

The delegation also visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

The guests watched the extracurricular activities of school children and appreciated a music and dance performance given by art circle members of the palace.

Earlier, the delegation was shown round the Pyongyang Metro.

Meanwhile, some members of the party of the president went round the terraced fields of the Hari Cooperative Farm in Kangdong County, South Pyongan Province.

Gymnastics Performance

SK122356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde led by Comrade Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and president of the Republic of Cape Verde, on a state visit to our country on May 12 appreciated the mass gymnastic display "People Sing of the Leader" performed by Pyongyang school youth and children at the Kim Il-song Stadium.

Seeing the mass gymnastic display together with the guests were Vice President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premiers Kong Chin-tae and Kye Ung-tae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Yu-sun, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku, Vice-Minister of General Education Hong Il-chon, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Cape Verde Choe Kwnag-kuk and working people in the city.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Aristides Pereira were projected and letters "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live Comrade Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde!" appeared on the background.

The mass gymnastic display was warmly acclaimed by the guests and spectators for its rich ideological and artistic value and high sports skill.

The delegation visited the Kumsong tractor plant, the Chongsan cooperative farm and the Kumchon drainage pumping station on May 12.

While going round the processing and assembling shop of the Kumsong tractor plant, President Aristides Pereira expressed deep admiration for the successful production of various types of tractors and congratulated the workers there upon their success of labour.

The guests also inspected the Chongsan cooperative farm. After their inspection of the farm the president said: We regard the great successes made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song as our own. Their successes greatly encourage the Cape Verde people in their cause of national reconstruction.

Cooperation Accord

SK140411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 14 (KCNA)--Minutes of talks on economic and cultural cooperation between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government of the Republic of Cape Verde were signed in Pyongyang on May 12.

The minutes were signed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, authorized by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and by Foreign Minister Silvino Manuel da Luz, authorized by the government of the Republic of Cape Verde.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CAPE VERDE LEADER VISITS KIM IL-SONG MILITARY SCHOOL

SK120234 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 May 82

[Text] On the morning of 11 May, the party and government delegation of the Republic of Cape Verde headed by Comrade Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and president of Republic of Cape Verde visited the Kim Il-song Military University.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Vice-Foreign Minister Pak Myong-ku, Vice-Minister of General Education Hong Il-chon and DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Cape Verde Choe Kwang-sik.

On this day the university was filled with a welcoming atmosphere. Flags of the DPRK and Cape Verde were flying from the flagpoles. Posted in the vicinity were slogans which read "Warm welcome for Comrade Aristides Pereira, president of Republic of Cape Verde."

Arriving at the college, the guests were warmly welcomed by faculty members and students. KPA Colonel General Choe In-tok and Lieutenant General Pak Chung-kuk and responsible functionaries of the university greeted the guests.

A welcome function for Comrade Aristides Pereira, president of Republic of Cape Verde, was held at the university. Soldiers presented bouquets to the president. The guests inspected with deep attention the educational facilities of the university.

The delegation also visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. When President Aristides Pereira and his company arrived at the palace, the children and students warmly welcomed the guests playing music, waving bouquets and balloons. Members of the juvenile corps draped a juvenile corps necktie on the president and then gave him bouquets.

The guests watched with deep attention the extracurricular activities of the children and students who are cultivating knowledge, virtue and physical strength in various study halls of the palace.

Members of the embroidery class presented embroidery work as gifts to the president. Then, the guests viewed a music and dance performance given by art circle members of the palace at the palace theater.

Earlier, the delegation was shown round the Pyongyang subway.

Meanwhile, some members of the party of the president went round the terraced fields of the Hari cooperative farm in Kangdong County, South Pyongan Province.

CSO: 4108/156

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS 'AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY'

SK251129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to "day of liberation of Africa."

In its article headlined "African People's Cause of Independence Will Be Victorious," NODONG SINMUN says that the Korean people on this day express militant solidarity with the African people who are staging a vigorous struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of the continent.

Noting that the African people are driving the imperialists, colonialists and racists out of their continent and achieving great victories in their struggle for liberation and independence, the signed article goes on:

The struggle of the African people for liberation and independence is a just struggle of the African people for becoming the master of their own destiny and a part of the sacred struggle for cutting the lifeline of imperialism on the globe and making the whole world independent at an accelerated pace.

The Korean people always regard it their noble duty to support the righteous struggle of the African people.

Our people will actively support and encourage in the future, too, the struggle of the African people to finally wipe out imperialism, colonialism and racism and accomplish the complete liberation of the continent.

The imperialists and racists are making desperate efforts to subjugate the newly independent countries again. The racists, finding themselves in a dilemma, trounced within and without, are largely increasing their military strength and covering the whole land with fascist repressive networks to deliver themselves from the fatal quagmire with the support of the imperialists.

But, this is nothing but the last kick of the doomed. With no amount of desperate attempt can the imperialists and racists crush the sacred cause of chaju (independence) of the African people.

Sure to win is this sacred cause of building a new independent Africa without imperialism, colonialism and racism and free from all manner of domination and subjugation.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS SUDANESE REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SK251131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 25 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 13th anniversary of the victory of the Sudanese people in the May revolution.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the victory of the May revolution was an important event which opened a phase of a new turn in the history of the Sudanese people in the building of a new life.

Since the victory of the May revolution the Sudanese people have made a big advance in building a new society, it says, and continues: Externally, the Sudanese Government pursues the non-aligned policy.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes made by the Sudanese people in the building of a new society.

Though the Korean and Sudanese peoples are far away from each other, they have established friendly and cooperative relations in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, and are developing them.

The Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, make energetic efforts to develop friendship and cooperation with the Sudanese people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

Our people wish the Sudanese people greater successes in the struggle for the independent development of the country and creation of a new life.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK BOOK SHOW OPENS IN SYRIA, YAR, SOMALIA

SK240506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were recently held with great success in Syria, the Yemen Arab Republic and Somalia on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the exhibition halls. The exhibitions were visited by the first vice-chairman of the National Assembly and a vice-minister of information and national guidance in Somalia, the minister of culture and national guidance in Syria, and the minister of information and culture in the Yemen Arab Republic, and other leading personnel of party and state organs, personages of political and public circles, men of the press and foreign diplomatic envoys and people of broad segments of these countries.

The exhibitions drew a large number of people everyday amid the great expectation and concern of the peoples of Syria, the Yemen Arab Republic and Somalia.

Visitors lauded the greatness of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, his wise leadership and noble virtues, expressing boundless respect and reverence for him.

They also highly estimated the brilliant successes achieved by our people in all fields of socialist construction, political, economic and cultural, under the wise guidance of the respected leader and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of our people for national reunification.

H. Samatar, vice-minister of information and national guidance of Somalia, spoke at the opening ceremony of the exhibition:

'The idea and exploits of the great President Kim Il-song and the shining successes achieved by the Korean people in various fields under his wise administration are widely known to the whole world. Therefore, the world people highly respect him.'

The great President Kim Il-song is a most respected leader in the world and his imperishable feats are shining all over the world.

Abdullah Rahman, secretary general of the artists union of the Yemen Arab Republic said: I have seen such a wonderful exhibition for the first time. The great successes of the friendly Korean people will be a common wealth of the whole mankind.

Immortal classic works of the great leader President Kim Il-song will shine long along with his undying feats.

Salah Dambagu, director of the military department of the Syrian Revolutionary Youth League, said: President Kim Il-song is the great leader whom the world people highly respect. By giving a most perfect philosophical exposition of man in the history of human thought, he provided the key for a correct understanding of the position and role of man in the world.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS

SK212304 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 21 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages to foreign party and state leaders in reply to their messages of greetings upon his reelection as president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly.

He sent replies to Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives; Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, president of the republic of India; Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, emir of state of the Sheikdom of Kuwait; General Mohammad Ziaul-Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces; Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African party for independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria; Fritz Honegger, president of the Swiss Confederation; Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, president of the Republic of Austria; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Maurice Bishop, prime minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada; and Khieu Samphan, president of the Presidium of the state of Democratic of Kampuchea.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KPA ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED AT DPRK MISSIONS ABROAD

SK172230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Functions were held recently in many countries on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports.

Parties, film receptions and press conferences were held at the DPRK embassies in the Soviet Union, Romania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Albania, Czechoslovakia and Vietnam.

And photo exhibitions, press conferences, parties and film receptions took place at the DPRK missions in Madagascar, Burundi, Senegal, Uganda, Equatorial Guinea, Zambia, India, Indonesia, Gabon, Central Africa, Switzerland, the Congo, Sweden, Peru, Upper Volta, Zaire, Angola, Cameroon, Algeria, France, the Sudan, Zimbabwe, Singapore, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Pakistan, Portugal, Jamaica, Burma, Lebanon, Nepal, Nicaragua, Somalia, Syria, Guyana, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau and at the permanent mission of our country at the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).

Present at the functions were personages of political parties, governments and public organisations, men of the press and military of the host countries, foreign diplomatic representatives and military attaches of different embassies.

The attendants wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/ FOREIGN RELATIONS

YI CHONG-OK RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM FOREIGN LEADERS

SK201056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok received messages of greetings from foreign counterparts upon his reelection as premier of the Administration Council at the first session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly.

The message came from:

Comrade Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Comrade N. A. Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Comrade Ilie Verdet, prime minister of the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Comrade Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Comrade Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Comrade Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic; Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Comrade Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade J. Batmunkh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; Comrade Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Kaysone Phomvihane, premier of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; R. Premadasa, prime minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Sultan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; Khieu Samphan, prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea; Desire Rakotoarijaona, head of the government and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Mohammed Mzali, prime minister of the Republic of Tunisia; and Francisco Pinto Balsemao, prime minister of the Republic of Portugal.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE ADMIRER'S ARTICLE HAILS KIM IL-SONG

SK261106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 26 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Masahiro Suzuki [as received], a member of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism, recently published an article titled "President Kim Il-song Is the Great Leader of the Present Era" on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader.

The author wrote: Tens of thousands ri long path traversed by President Kim Il-song over the past 70 years is shining as footsteps of eternal guidance lighting the present and future of mankind, and every footprint is adorned with an epic of glory about the president's warm love for the people and about the heroic feats of many revolutionary fighters who devoted their lives to the struggle, holding him in high esteem.

The present era when the popular masses are appearing on the arena of history as masters raised a new question. That is a question as to what is a decisive guarantee for the popular masses who have emerged as masters of the times in realizing a society in which they can live as masters.

The chuche idea which propounds the philosophical principle that "man is master of everything and decides everything" and expounds the principle of revolution that "the masters of revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction" is indeed a philosophy and a revolutionary idea desired by the present time.

But, such philosophy and revolutionary idea can be founded and its validity and vitality be proved only by an outstanding thinker and theoretician, the leader of people who is highly respected by the masses of people as he has enabled them to take their position as "masters of everything" and "masters of revolution and construction."

The leader who is endued [as received] with outstanding qualities and founded a philosophy expounding in an allround way that man is the dignified and powerful being and a revolutionary idea based on the position and role of the popular masses as masters, the leader who made it possible for the overwhelming majority of the popular masses to appear as the masters of society and history, he is no lesser than President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the present era.

The greatness of President Kim Il-song lies first of all in that he has brought up the illiterate workers and peasants subjected to maltreatment in the past as a homeless people into indomitable revolutionary soldiers smashing the imperialist domination, into masters of socialist and communist construction.

President Kim Il-song not only successfully solved for the first time the question of revolutionizing intellectuals but also put forward the policy of revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing the entire members of society to make them receive higher education and attain a high level of technique and culture.

Thus, he has freed people from exploitation and oppression and brought them up into masters building society and making history through all difficulties.

It is thanks to his immeasurable labour that the people have become a powerful being.

What occupies the most outstanding and important place in the president's guidance is on-the-spot guidance.

It can be said that his method of leadership is to share weal and woe with people, always finding himself among them, and give play to their chajusong (independence).

His leadership based on chajusong is demonstrating the greatest vitality in the international arena, too.

He set forth the principle of achieving the unity and cohesion of the non-aligned movement consisting of newly-independent countries and an overwhelming majority of the Third World countries and firmly defends the unity of non-aligned countries though the imperialist and dominationist forces are frantically intensifying their divisive and alienating manoeuvres.

Many heads of state of different countries visiting Korea one after another praise Korea's successes in socialist construction in unison, transcending the differences in social systems and continents, and express deepest thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song who is guiding it.

And not only leaders of newly-independent countries, Third World countries and socialist countries but also leaders of developed countries including the chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, the leader of the French Socialist Party who is elected French President, the general secretary of the Italian Communist Party and the general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party paid a visit to Korea successively and were received by President Kim Il-song.

A series of these facts eloquently tell that today President Kim Il-song is a great leader who is most highly respected in the world and leading the present era to an era of independence and progress.

With the greatest leader of the present era President Kim Il-song in the centre the world people are advancing along a straight path of independence and progress and emerging as proud masters of society and history.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE CHUCHE MEETING LAUDS KIM IL-SONG

SK210013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 20 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a national symposium on the chuche idea which was recently held in Japan in celebration of his 70th birthday, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The letter says: Your Excellency President founded the chuche idea, a revolutionary idea in the era of chajusong (independence), and not only gave answers to all questions arising in the revolution and construction but also clarified the stage of the final victory of the revolution, the stage of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

The great development of the struggle for chajusong not only in Korea but in all parts of the world today is unthinkable apart from the leadership of Your Excellency President.

Your Excellency Respected President is the great leader of the revolution who realises the age-old desires of the people.

This is why the entire people extend unbounded thanks to Your Excellency President and celebrate your 70th birthday as a greatest jubilee.

We will more deeply study and grasp the chuche idea and strive further to make the significant year of 1982 a most shining year in the history of activities for the study of the chuche idea in Japan.

We actively support the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Your Excellency President to realise the national desire of the Korean people.

The letter heartily wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM RECEIVES MESSAGES ON REAPPOINTMENT

SK220419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 22 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam received messages of greetings from foreign ministers of various countries on his reappointment as vice-premier and foreign minister of the administration Council at the first session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly.

The messages came from:

Huang Hua, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China; A. A. Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union; Oskar Fischer, minister of foreign affairs of the German Democratic Republic; Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs of the Romanian Socialist Republic; M. Dugersuren, minister of foreign affairs of the Mongolian People's Republic; Peter Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Frigyes Puja, minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic; Bohuslav Chnoupek, minister of foreign affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Cuba; Jozef Czyrek, minister of foreign affairs of the Polish People's Republic; Nguyen Co Thach, minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Khamphay Boupha, acting minister of foreign affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; A.C.S. Hameed, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the government of the Democratic Kampuchea; Butrus Butrus Ghali, state minister for foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and Beji Caid es-Sebsi, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Tunisia.

Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent them reply messages.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF NONALIGNED STATES

SK121541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 12 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article headlined "Struggle of Peoples of Non-aligned Countries for Economic Independence," which reads in part: The peoples of the countries that have won national independence are faced with a task to develop economy in a short time while consolidating political independence.

To this end, they must attain self-sustenance in economy.

Economic self-sustenance is the material basis of political sovereignty and independence. Today the non-aligned countries, developing countries set forth the building of an independent national economy as the cardinal point in building a new independent society and are actively striving for its realization.

They are, first of all, destroying the economic foothold of foreign monopoly companies and domestic reactionaries which the imperialists have made use of as a stronghold for domination and international exploitation and plunder. It is one of the essential demands of the building of an independent national economy to develop economy in reliance upon home raw material resources. Now many non-aligned countries are constructing a great many new factories and enterprises using home raw materials.

Today when the worldwide food crisis is continuing under the influence of the cold front the non-aligned countries are paying deep attention to the development of agriculture for the goal of attaining self-sufficiency in food, along with the development of an independent national industry.

The non-aligned countries, developing countries are also organizing state-run farms and agricultural cooperative farms and strengthening their material and technical foundations to boost food and agricultural production.

What is important in attaining economic independence is to train ones own technical personnel. For non-aligned countries struggling for the realisation of their common goal and idea to closely cooperate not only politically but also economically and technically is one of the important ways for the successful construction of an independent national economy in these countries.

The non-aligned countries, developing countries are forming various organisations for economic cooperation and, through them, successfully solving difficult and complicated problems arising in the struggle for economic independence while supporting and cooperating with each other on the principle of mutual accommodation.

In the course of this struggle the might of many non-aligned countries, developing countries is increasing today. If they believe in the strength of their own people and strengthen unity and collaboration on the principle of collective self-reliance while tapping and utilizing to the maximum their own natural resources and potentials, the non-aligned countries, developing countries can surely attain economic independence.

The struggle of the non-aligned countries, developing countries against imperialist domination and interference and for economic independence will bear fine fruit.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES NONALIGNED ECONOMIC COOPERATION

SK171056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN recently carried an article headlined "Economic and Technological Cooperation Is Important Means of Economic Self-Sustenance in Developing Countries."

The article says: The main point in building an independent national economy by the non-aligned and developing countries is, first of all, to make the most of their own potentialities on the principle of self-reliance. But this never means ruling out cooperation with other countries.

It is an important factor of promoting economic independence that the non-aligned and developing countries which were in the same lot in the past and have now a common purpose of struggle cooperate with each other in the common efforts to build the national economy.

Cooperation on the principles of equality, reciprocity and mutual accommodation helps develop the national economy of each country fast by filling each others need for what they lack or feel short.

Economic and technological cooperation between non-aligned and developing countries is made all the more urgent by the intensified imperialists economic invasion and plunder of these countries.

What is important here is to swap useful experiences and technique gained in economic construction and exchange technicians and experts to sincerely help each other.

There are more than 100 developing countries on three continents which hold a vast territory of the globe and the greater part of its population. All these countries have their own precious experiences and technique, at least a few kinds each.

If those 100 odd developing countries exchanged with each other one kind of experience and technique, they would have more than 100 kinds of experiences and techniques and if they exchanged ten kinds, they would have more than 1,000 kinds of them.

What is important in their cooperation is also to unite strength to establish various economic cooperative organisations and manage them effectively.

Their organisations of economic cooperation are a powerful weapon for struggling against the imperialists economic aggression and plunder and they play a big role in successfully solving the difficult and complicated problems arising in the building of a new society.

Now the non-aligned and developing countries have set up a good many organisations of economic cooperation whose superiority and vitality have been proved through life and they actively strive to strengthen cooperation and interchange in many fields through them.

The peoples of the non-aligned and developing countries who politically unite firmly and economically and technically cooperate closely under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence are sure to win victory in the building of a new independent and prospering society.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM MAN-KUM, NONALIGNED DELEGATES HOLD MEETING

SK170451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A joint meeting of Pyongyang working people and foreign guests who had attended the seventh meeting of the coordinating committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-aligned countries was held at the Taesongsan Recreation Ground on May 16.

Invited to the meeting were chairman of the Pool Coordinating Committee Pero Ivacic, and delegation and delegates from member nations of the Pool Coordinating Committee, member news agencies of the pool and other interested news agencies and regional and international organisations who had participated in the Seventh Pool Coordinating Committee meeting.

It was attended by chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Kim Man-kum, general director of the Korean Central News Agency Kim Song-kol, Vice-Minister of Culture and Arts Choe Hak-nae, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea Mun Pyong-nok and personages concerned.

Addressing the meeting Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Choe Un-pong warmly welcomed the foreign delegations and delegates who were present there with excellent successes of the seventh meeting of the Pool Coordinating Committee which had been held in an atmosphere of friendship and solidarity, mutual understanding and cooperation.

A performance was given by artists in Pyongyang.

They put on the stage a colourful program composed of choruses of "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Song of the Non-aligned Movement" and other choruses, vocal solos and dance which were warmly acclaimed by the foreign guests and audience.

Foreign friends mounted the stage one after another to sing songs and recite poems they wrote.

Then our working people and foreign guests had various sports games such as running with balls and tug of war, through which they deepened the feelings of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of non-aligned countries.

After that, foreign guests were entertained to a party by the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNESCO, NONALIGNED PRESS AGENCIES WORKSHOP HELD

SK142215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--A workshop on mutual cooperation between the UNESCO and news agencies of non-aligned and developing countries was held in Pyongyang on May 14.

It was attended by delegations and delegates participating in the seventh meeting of the coordinating committee of the news agencies pool of non-aligned countries.

Also attending it were Pero Ivacic, chairman of the pool coordinating committee; Yi Nam-kyu, member of the UNESCO National Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and deputy general director of the Korean Central News Agency; Mohamed Hamdy Omar Kandil, director of the division of free flow of information and communication policies of the UNESCO; and Kim Chol-song, secretary general of the UNESCO National Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The workshop was presided over by Pero Ivacic, chairman of the Pool Coordinating Committee.

Delegate of the UNESCO Mohamed Hamdy Omar Kandil, director of its division of free flow of information and communication policies, made a report on mutual cooperation between the UNESCO and news agencies of non-aligned and developing countries.

Many delegates took part in the debate on this problem.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NONALIGNED POOL DELEGATES DEPART

SK180909 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates who had attended the seventh meeting of the coordinating committee of the news agencies pool of nonaligned countries left here on May 17 by plane.

The guests were seen off at the airport by General Director Kim Song-kol and Vice-General Director Song Pong-sun of the Korean Central News Agency, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Kim Kwang-su and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of Korean Journalists Union Pak Chan-kun.

Leaving here yesterday were: Pero Ivacic, chairman of the pool coordinating committee; delegate of the Burundi Press Agency Ntibandetse Patrice, its director general; delegate of the Agency Nueva of Nicaragua Carlos Garcia Castillo, its director general; delegate of the News Agency of Nigeria Onuora Nzekwu, its general manager; the Peruvian delegation headed by Gilmer Antonio Cacho Cuba, vice-minister of social communication of Peru; delegate of the Rwandan Press Agency Bayigamba Adalbel, its director; delegate of the Togolese Press Agency Amah Tcha-tissa, its director; the delegation of the Zambia News Agency headed by S. Y. Sikalele, assistant secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services of the Republic of Zambia; delegate of the Ghana News Agency K. B. Brown, its general manager; delegate of the ANTA News Agency of Madagascar Andriamanisa Samuelson, its managing director; the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Malta headed by Paul Mifsud, deputy director of a department of the Ministry of Information of Malta; delegate of the Surinam News Agency Albert Judell, its director general; delegate of the SABAA News Agency of the Yemen Arab Republic Hassan Yahya al Olori, its director general; delegate of the BAKHTAR News Agency of Afghanistan Azim Lamar, president of publication of the Ministry of Information; delegate of the Iraqi News Agency Hussain Ali Mohamed al-Samarrai, its deputy director general; delegate of the Panama Press Euclides Fuentes Arroyo, its director general; delegate of the Pan African News Agency Dixon Kwame Afreh, its assistant director; delegate of the College of Press of Costa Rica Renato Cajas Corsi, its secretary general; delegate of the Senegalese Press Agency Amadou Moctar Wane, its editor-in-chief; the press delegation of Laos headed by Chanpheng Sihaphom, director

of the press department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; delegate of the National News Agency of Lebanon Richardo Kamal Hamzi, director of protocol and public and foreign relations in the Ministry of Information of Lebanon; delegate of the Malian Agency of Press and Publicity Bakary Traore, its assistant director general; delegate of the Zairian Press Agency Tukulu Ndomateso Kimbuanda, its secretary general; delegate of the Algerian Press Service Belaid Ahmed, director of its international cooperation; delegate of the Ministry of Information of the People's Republic of the Congo Bilando Victor, director of a department of the ministry; delegate of the Guinean Radio and Television Sylla Cheick, its coordinator; delegate of the ADEN News Agency of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Mohsen Salem Mukesh, director of its department; delegate of the government information services of Sierra Leone L.H.G. Williams, director of the information services of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; delegate of the Guyanese News Agency Arnon Adams; delegate of the Federation of Arab News Agencies Ghazi Mikati, its chief director; and the action delegation of the Latin American National Information System.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PEACE COMMITTEE GROUP RECEIVED BY JSP HEAD

SK162222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 16 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, on May 13 met a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee headed by its vice-chairman Chong Ki-chol visiting Japan to attend a Tokyo "international conference against nuclear weapons and for disarmament and for nuclear-weapons-free zones," according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial words of regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to chairman Ichio Asukata.

Chairman Ichio Asukata expressed deep thanks for this and warmly hailed the 70th birthday of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Pointing out that public opinion supporting the joint declaration on the establishment of a nuclear-free, peace zone in northeast Asia issued by the Japan Socialist Party and the Workers Party of Korea is mounting in different countries of the world including the Scandinavian countries, Chairman Ichio Asukata stressed: This is a result of the energetic activities of President Kim Il-song.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were members of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party--director of its international department Noboru Yagi, Toshio Ozuka and Nariyuki Funahashi--and other personages concerned.

Paek Chong-won, director of the international department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, was also present.

The delegation arrived in Tokyo on May 12 by plane.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS FOREIGN LEADERS REPLIES

SK241144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 24 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to party and state leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on his 70th birthday.

Reply messages of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were sent to:

The presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic; Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic; Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; and Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, king of Nepal; Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and prime minister of the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanoubong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and president of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lieutenant General Hussain Muhammad Ershad [as received], martial commander and leader of the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Tanumafili Malietoa the Second, head of state of the independent state of Western Samoa; C. V. Devan Nair, president of the Republic of Singapore; Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India; Suharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia; Prem Tinsulanon, prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand; Ilyas Sarkis, president of the Republic of Lebanon; Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic; Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party; 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Colonel 'Ali Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic and commander-in-chief of the armed forces; Husayn the First, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; Mohamed Abdelaziz [as received], secretary general of the POLISARIO Front and chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; D. Burrenchobay, governor-general of Mauritius; Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, prime minister of Mauritius; Dr. Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana; Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Colonel Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of Redressment for National Progress and head of state of the republic of Upper Volta; Oueddei Goukouni, head of the Transitional Government of National Union of Chad; Ahmadou Ahidjo, president of the United Republic of Cameroon; Fritz Honegger, president of the Swiss Confederation; Vigdis Finnbogadottir, president of the Republic of Iceland; Lieutenant Colonial D. Bouterse, president of the Revolutionary Front of the Republic of Suriname and commander-in-chief of the Suriname National Army, and Edward Philip George Seaga, prime minister of Jamaica.

CSO: 4120/272

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

COPENHAGEN MAYOR VISITS--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on May 17 in honour of the visiting chief mayor of Copenhagen, Denmark. Present at the party were chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Kim Man-kum, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Kim Yong-sun and personages concerned. Egon Weidekamp [as received], member of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Denmark and chief mayor of Copenhagen, and his entourage were present on invitation. Chairman Kim Kwan-sop and chief mayor Egon Weidekamp made speeches. The participants toasted the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Danish peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of respected His Excellency Anker Henrik Jorgensen. [Text] [SK180452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 18 May 82] Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Egon Weidekamp, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Denmark and chief mayor of Copenhagen, and his party left here on May 21 by plane. They were seen off at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee. During their stay in Korea the guests visited historic Mangyongdae and went round factories, cooperative farms and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Taean city. [Text] [SK220421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 22 May 82]

KWP DELEGATION TO SEYCHELLES--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Ki-nam, member of the Central Committee of the KWP and editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, left here on May 25 by plane to attend celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the national holiday of the Republic of Seychelles. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Il-tae, director of a department, and Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the KWP, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK252217 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 25 May 82]

GREETINGS TO FINNISH CP CC--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on May 24 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Jouko Kayanoya [as received] upon his election as chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea extends congratulations to you upon your election as chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will favourably develop in the future, too, we sincerely wish you great success in your future work for carrying out the tasks set forth by the extraordinary congress of your party. [Text]
[SK260858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 26 May 82]

PAKISTAN MILITARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--A military friendship delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by General Sawar Khan, deputy chief of army staff of the Pakistani Army, arrived in Pyongyang on May 14 by plane for a visit to our country. The delegation was met at the airport by Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army, and Noorullah Khan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK142212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 14 May 82]

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Social Democratic Party headed by Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, returned home on May 24 by air after visiting Malta and Senegal. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Tae-sop, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK250358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 May 82]

MALTESE PRESIDENT MEETS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--Maltese President Agatha Barbara met DPRK ambassador to her country Kim Chi-sop on May 19, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks and asked the ambassador to convey her sincere greetings to the great leader. A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[SK242215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 24 May 82]

UPPER VOLTA OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of Redressment for National Progress and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta, on May 21 met DPRK ambassador to his country Kim Yong-yong, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere regards to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He expressed satisfaction with the further development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between Upper Volta and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK252214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 25 May 82]

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on May 20 met DPRK ambassador to his country Sim Chae-tu, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere greetings to the great leader. The president said that he would actively strive in the future, too, to develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. He stressed that Guinea-Bissau would never have any relations with the South Korean puppets. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK262224 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 26 May 82]

FOREIGN LEADERS GREET KIM IL-SONG--Pyongyang, 23 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries on his 70th birthday. Messages came from: Tanumafili Malietoa the Second, head of the independent state of Western Samoa; Tuanku Haji Ahmad Shah al-Mustain Billah Ibni al-Marhum Sultan Abu Bakar Ri Ayatuddin al-Mu Adsam Shah [as received], king of Malaysia; revolutionary mayor Tomas Borge Martinez, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and minister of the interior of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua; Jorge Prado Chavez, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Haralambos Drakopoulos [as received], first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior); Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party; Kalevi Sorsa, chairman, and Erkki Liikanen [as received], general secretary, of the Finnish Social Democratic Party; and Nicolae Chaoui [as received], chairman of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party. [Text] [SK231018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 23 May 82]

YOUTH DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of our country headed by Nam Chae-hwan, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the LSWYK, left Pyongyang on May 22 by plane to attend the 14th congress of the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union of Bulgaria. It was seen off at the airport by vice-chairman of the C.C., LSWYK Hyon Sok and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK221613 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 22 May 82]

SPA DELEGATION TO AUSTRIA--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, left here today by plane for a visit to the Republic of Austria. It was seen off at the airport by Ho Chong-suk and Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairmen of the Standing Committee of the SPA, and personages concerned. Franz M. Palla, commercial councillor of the Austrian Embassy, and G. A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country, also saw off the delegation. [Text] [SK221607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 22 May 82]

NORWEGIAN CP GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 18 May (KCNA)--A meeting of leading members of the Norwegian Communist Party was held recently in Oslo under the sponsorship of its Central Committee on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting, which says: Many people of our country know well of the tireless efforts of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has been devoting his whole life to the freedom, liberation and happiness of the Korean people against Japanese and U.S. imperialisms. You have led to brilliant victory the Korean people's struggle for turning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a powerful socialist state. The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It was signed by Arne Ergensen, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, on behalf of the attendants at the meeting. [Text] [SK180904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 18 May 82]

BULGARIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--Khristo Kelchev, Bulgarian ambassador to our country, arranged a cocktail party and a film show at the embassy on the evening of May 20 on the occasion of the day of education, culture, the press and Slav letters of Bulgaria. Invited there were Vice-Minister of Literature and Art Yi Sang-tae, deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN So Tong-pom, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han, Vice-Minister of Common Education Hong Il-chon, deputy editor-in-chief of the Foreign Languages Publishing House Han Pom-chik and other personages concerned. The party was addressed by Ambassador Khristo Kelchev and Vice-Minister Yi Sang-tae. The attendants appreciated a Bulgarian documentary. [Text] [SK210828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 21 May 82]

FOREIGN LEADERS GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop received messages of greetings from foreign counterparts upon his reelection as chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the first session of the seventh Supreme People's Assembly. The messages came from: Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic; Prof. and Dr. Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic; B. Altangerel, chairman of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Stanko Todorov, chairman of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly of the Hungarian People's Republic; Alois Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, who is member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; and Flavio Bravo Pardo, president of the National Assembly of People's Power of the Republic of Cuba. Chairman Hwang Chang-yop sent replies to them. [Text] [SK220824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 22 May 82]

KPA FRIENDSHIP VISITING GROUP--Pyongyang, 21 May--A friendship visiting group of the Korean People's Army leaded by Major General Pak Hyong-uk left Pyongyang on May 20 by air for a visit to Algeria. It was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Embassy in Pyongyang Abdelfettah Laredj. [Text] [SK240259 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 20 May 82 SK]

DPRK SPORTS OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 21 May--Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Yu-sun, member of the International Olympic Committee, left here on May 20 by plane to attend the 85th general meeting of the IOC. He was seen off at the airport by chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea Yi Yong-su and Vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Pak Myong-chol. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 20 May 82 SK]

PORtUGUESE KIMILSONGISM DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 23 May--A delegation of the Portuguese group for the study of Kimilsongism headed by member of the Queluz group Fernando Manuel Catum Leiria arrived in Pyongyang on May 22 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 23 May 82 SK]

NICARAGUA PROFESSORS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 21 May--A professors' delegation of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua headed by Professor of Journalism Juan Molina Palacios, general secretary of the Journalists Union of Nicaragua and vice-president of the International Organisation of Journalists, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on May 20. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 20 May 82 SK]

INCOMING, OUTGOING FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 12 May--Masahiro Yoshioka, president of the Hokusei Industrial Company, Ltd., Japan, and Takumi Hanamuro, president of the Shindaido Shipping Company, Ltd., Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on May 11. The delegation of Czechoslovak Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the chairman of the French Committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the delegation of Japanese international political scholars left Pyongyang by plane yesterday after visiting our country. During their stay they visited historic Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 12 May 82 SK]

UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 22 May--Abdul-Rahman Bitar, senior officer of the trust funds programme of the field development and programme department of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), left here by plane on May 21. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 22 May 82 SK]

DPRK PEACE COMMITTEE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 22 May--The delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee headed by its Vice-Chairman Chong Ki-chol returned home yesterday by plane after attending the "Tokyo international conference against nuclear weapons and for disarmament and for establishment of nuclear-weapons-free zones" held in Japan. It was met at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee Pak Yong-si and personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 22 May 82 SK]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 23 May--The delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yi Mal-sang, director of the organizational department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, the 96th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yong-chol, advisor of the Sidae office, and the 36th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chang Tae-hyon, vice-chairman of the Ibaragi Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists under Chongnyon, left Wonsan on May 22 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 23 May 82 SK]

NONALIGNED POOL DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, May 22--The delegation of the Uganda News Agency headed by its director Eddie Keronega and the delegation of the Shihata News Agency of Tanzania headed by its chief editor Kassim Mpenda which had attended the seventh meeting of the coordinating committee of the news agencies pool of nonaligned countries left here on May 21 by plane. The guests were sent off at the airport by vice-general director of the Korean Central News Agency Song Pong-sun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 22 May 82 SK] Pyongyang, 22 May--Delegate of the Upper Voltese Press Agency Baloum Basile, its chief editor; delegate of the Foreign Ministry of the Central African Republic N'guindo David, director of the press, information and archives in the Foreign Ministry; and delegate of the Ministry of Information and Propaganda of the People's Republic of Benin Degla Evariste; left here on May 22 by air after attending the seventh meeting of the coordinating committee of the news agencies pool of nonaligned countries. They were seen off at the airport by Song Pong-sun, deputy general director of the Korean Central News Agency. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 22 May 82 SK]

NEW CONSTRUCTION SPEED--Pyongyang, 22 May--Another new construction speed called "speed of the Nampo lock gate construction" is being created in Korea. The lock gate being built at the estuary of the River Taedong emptying into the West Sea is a vast project--building a dam in the sea scores of metres deep in an 8 kilometres section. The lock gate will have sluices through which ships, big and small, can pass. A motor road and railway will be laid on the dam. The great leader President Kim Il-song personally went there to choose the site of the lock gate and set May 22, 1981, as the day of the start of the construction. Young constructors and their helpers are creating one more new construction speed by performing feats surpassing human imagination in the last one year since the commencement of the project. Ten kilometre long railway and motor road made their appearance at the construction site and the construction of the main dam has reached 2,300 meters. Meanwhile, construction of gravel and building parts production bases, such as cement silo, belt conveyer, gravel dumping ground, sorting ground and gravel mixing ground, is making brisk headway on both banks of the river. Construction of dumping grounds is nearing completion. And at the construction site of the weir, the main target in the construction of the lock gate, the building of a large structure was started to make a breach in the project. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 22 May 82 SK]

PALESTINE STRUGGLE SUPPORTED--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting of employees of the Pyongyang textile machine plant was held on May 20 in support of the Palestinian people's struggle on the occasion of the "week of support to the Palestinian people's struggle." Present there were Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean committee for Asian-African solidarity, and employees of the plant. Mohammad Ahmad Salameh Khalil, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, and officials of the mission were also present. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [SK220807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 22 May 82]

DELEGATION TO FINLAND, DENMARK--Pyongyang, 22 May (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, left here today by plane for a visit to Finland and Denmark. The delegation was seen off at the airport by comrades So Chol and Kim Hwan, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, and Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. It was also seen off by Soviet ambassador to our country G. A. Kriulin. [Text] [SK221630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 22 May 82]

NEW SENEGALESE AMBASSADOR ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 5 May--Mamadou Seyni Mbengue, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Senegal to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on May 4 by air. [Text] [SK060042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 5 May 82 SK]

THAI PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 5 May--A delegation of provincial governors of Thailand headed by Sanit Rujinarong, governor of Saraburi Province, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on May 4. It was met at the airport by chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee Kang Hyon-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak and personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 5 May 82 SK]

DPRK, FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 5 May--A Korean trade union delegation left Pyongyang on May 4 by air to attend the 33d meeting of the Executive Committee of the trade unions international of workers in the metal industry scheduled in Bulgaria and the 12th congress of the trade unions of Mongolia. The delegation of the Japan-Korea music and art interchange society and the delegation of the Dainichi Trading Company, Ltd., Japan, left here on the same day after visiting our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Ujpesti Dozsa ice hockey team and the figure skating team of Hungary also left for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 5 May 82 SK]

JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 May--A delegation of the Korean Journalists Union left here yesterday by train for a visit to Yugoslavia. [Text] [SK120129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 9 May 82 SK]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 10 May--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Kum-hun, member of the WPK Central Committee, returned home on May 9 by plane after attending the third congress of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 10 May 82 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION IN USSR--Pyongyang, 10 May--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Pang Tae-yol returned home on May 9 by plane after visiting the Soviet Union. The delegation was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Yong-kun and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 10 May 82 SK]

SOVIET MARITIME DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 May--A delegation of the Khabarovsk maritime provincial branch of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by S. V. Grogorievich arrived in Pyongyang on May 6 by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 6 May 82 SK]

SOVIET MOVIE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 May--A movie delegation of the Soviet Union headed by M. A. Filatov, party secretary of the Soviet State Cinematographic Committee, flew into Pyongyang on May 10. It was met at the airport by personages concerned and Soviet ambassador to Korea G. A. Kriulin. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 11 May 82 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 9 May--A film show was held at the Nakwon Cinema House on May 8 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Culture and Arts on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia. The film show was attended by personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were ambassador Josef Hadravek and officials of the Czechoslovak Embassy and cultural officials of foreign embassies here. The attendants saw a Czechoslovak feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 9 May 82 SK]

JAPANESE GIFT TO KIM IL-SONG--Pyongyang, 11 May--A ceremony for conveying a silk banner and gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday from the Seiwa Shipping Company, Ltd., Japan, was held on May 10 in Pyongyang. It was attended by Minister of Land and Marine Transport Pang Chol-kap and other personages concerned. Also present were the members of the delegation of the Semwa Shipping Company, Ltd. on a visit to our country. The silk banner and gift to the great leader were conveyed to Minister Pang Chol-kap by head of the delegation Yoshio Hara. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 11 May 82 SK]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 11 May--A delegation of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Guyanese trade unionists headed by its chairman Aldwin Edwin Sinclair, and a delegation of the Seiwa Shipping Corporation, Ltd., Japan, headed by Yoship Hara, general director of its business department, arrived in Pyongyang on May 10. The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had attended the meeting of experts in the domain of education and culture of nonaligned countries held in Cuba and the Korean women's basketball team which had participated in the international women's basketball tournament held in the German Democratic Republic returned home yesterday. Meshack Matovu, chief sub-editor of "the people," the organ of the Ugandan People's Congress, a delegation of the Giduba Recording Corporation for art performance headed by its president Paolo Pristipino, a delegation of scholars of the Alborg University, Denmark, headed by Hans Gullestrup, director of the Institute of Social Development and planning of the Alborg University, Denmark, a Czechoslovak diving team and Indian scholar Dr. L. M. Shivanekar arrived in Pyongyang on May 10. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 11 May 82 SK]

GREEK CP CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on May 11 sent a message of greetings to the third congress of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior). The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly greets the third congress of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior) and extends friendly salute through the congress to the entire members of your party. Convinced that your party congress will be a congress making a positive contribution to the Greek people's just cause of defending sovereignty and building a democratic and progressive, new society, we sincerely wish big success to the congress in its work. [Text] [SK151033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 15 May 82]

GYMNAStic DISPLAY--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates to the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-aligned Countries appreciated mass gymnastic display "The People Sing of the Leader" performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang at the Kim Il-song stadium on the afternoon of May 15. Watching the mass gymnastic display together with the guests were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; general director of the Korean Central News Agency Kim Song-kul; editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong; vice-chairman of the Korean Physical culture and sports guidance committee Chong Pyong-pil; and working people in the city. The mass gymnastic display "The People Sing of the Leader" was warmly acclaimed by guests and spectators for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK160925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 16 May 82]

YUGOSLAV PARLIAMENTARIAN GREETED--Pyongyang, 20 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Rajf Dizdarevic upon his election as president of the assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will grow stronger and develop in the future in the interest of the peoples of the two countries, the message wished him big success in his work. [Text] [SK201044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 20 May 82]

NICARAGUAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 21 May (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on May 20 met and had a friendly talk with the professors delegation of National Autonomous University of Nicaragua headed by professor of journalism of the University Juan Molina Palacios, general secretary of the Journalists Union of Nicaragua and vice-president of the International Organisation of Journalists. [Text] [SK210807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 21 May 82]

TOGO PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema on May 21 met the delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Hyong-u on a visit to Togo, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president

expressed deep thanks and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm regards to the great leader. He said that the Togolese party, government and people wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the respected and great leader President Kim Il-song. Referring to deep impressions he got during his visit to our country in the past, he stressed that the great development in Korea was attributable to the wise guidance of the respected leader. Noting that the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country is, at once, a struggle of the Togolese people, he expressed full support to our people's cause of national reunification. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK262221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 26 May 82]

CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The Foreign Ministry arranged a film reception and cocktail party on May 25 on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). Invited there were diplomatic envoys, embassy officials and correspondents of various countries in Pyongyang. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol and other personages concerned and members of various Chongnyon delegations staying in the socialist homeland were present. The cocktail party was addressed by Vice-Minister Chon In-chol and Bulgarian ambassador Khristo Kelchev on behalf of the foreign diplomatic corps in Korea. The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the party and government leaders of various countries represented by diplomatic envoys present there. Prior to the cocktail party, the attendants appreciated the documentaries "Heroes Who Have Grown in the Bosom of the Homeland" and "The Blessed Socialist Homeland." [Text] [SK261048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 26 May 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 1 May--Shamsil Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy who is delegate of the academy, and A. Rahim, general secretary of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, left here yesterday by air after visiting our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Indian marathon team left here yesterday for home by air after participating in the international marathon race for "Mangyongdae Prize" held in our country. [Text] [SK030504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 1 May 82 SK]

DPRK SCIENCE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 30 Apr--A scientific and technological delegation of our country headed by Kim Chang-ho, chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, left Pyongyang on April 29 by plane to attend a meeting of chairmen of science and technology commissions of the developing countries to be held in India. It was seen off at the airport by chairman of the education commission Choe Tae-pok, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology Kim Ung-ho and Indian ambassador to our country Raj Krishna Manucha. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 29 Apr 82 SK]

POOL DELEGATES SEE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates who had attended the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-aligned Countries appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of May 15. Seeing the performance with the guests were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, general director of the Korean Central News Agency Kim Song-kol, vice-minister of culture and arts Choe Hak-nae, and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK160934 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 16 May 82]

DELEGATES SEE 'KCNA' FACILITIES--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates who had attended the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-aligned Countries inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the afternoon of May 16. In study rooms, laboratories, practice rooms and other circle rooms of the palace the guests saw with deep interest the fruitful extracurricular activities of the school children who were preparing themselves as reliable reserves for the building of communism, well trained mentally, morally and physically. They appreciated a music and dance performance given by members of the art circles of the palace at its theatre. In the morning the guests visited the Korean Central News Agency. Hearing an explanation that the KCNA has been firmly built up as a powerful information organ under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre, the guests saw facilities and equipment of communication and information. On May 15, the guests saw the exhibition of Comrade Kim Il-song's works and the Pyongyang Metro. [Text] [SK171015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 17 May 82]

NORWEGIAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the national day of Norway. The Korean people extend congratulations to the Norwegian people on this day, it notes, and goes on: Norway is developing friendly relations with many countries of the world. Introducing the economic development of Norway, it continues: Today the relations of friendship between our country and Norway are developed. The establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our country and Norway in June 1973 was an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing friendship between the two peoples. It is an invariable stand of our party to develop friendly relations with all countries of the world which are friendly to our country. Our people will, in the future, too, strive to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Norwegian people. The Korean people wish them success in their future work for the development of the country. [Text] [SK171707 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 17 May 82]

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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN MARCH 1982

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[Text]

- 1 A Foreign Affairs Ministry mission led by Deputy Minister Kim Chung-il (김 충 일) returns home after participating in a developing countries' conference on North-South problems and South-South cooperation held in India.
- 1 A Benin Juche ideology study group mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 1 A meeting is held at Moranbong Theater to commemorate the 63th anniversary of the March 1, 1919 Movement for independence from Japanese colonial rule.
- 1 A Party mission led by Kil Jae-gyong, (길재경), candidate member of the Party Central Committee and vice foreign affairs minister, leaves the Soviet Union winding up its eight-day visit to the nation.
- 1 Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam (호 담) leaves Ouagadougou, capital of Upper Volta.
- 1 A Party mission led by deputy minister Kim Jae-bong (김재봉) visiting Niger meets with President Seyni Kountche.
- 1 Vice President Pak Song-chol (박성철) visiting Zimbabwe as a special envoy of President Kim Il-sung (김일성) pays a visit to Premier Robert G. Mugabe.
- 2 Vice President Pak Song-chol leaves Zimbabwe and arrives at Rwanda on his way to Angola.
- 2 The Mt. Paekdu Prize Athletic Contest which was opened on February 12 closes.
- 2 The north Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) reports Ambassador Yang Sun-yong (양순영) to Lebanon presented his credentials to President Elias Sarkis on February 24.

- 2 The chairman of the coordinating committee of the non-aligned countries' news agencies' union arrives at Pyongyang for a four-day visit to north Korea and attends a banquet hosted by the (north) Korean Central News Agency (KCNA).
- 2 A mission of the Japan Socialist Party youth arrives in Pyongyang for a eight-day visit to north Korea and attends a banquet hosted by the League of the Socialist Working Youth Central Committee.
- 2 A Chinese government trade mission led by the external trade affairs minister arrives in Pyongyang for a four-day visit to north Korea.
- 2 A Party mission led by Politburo member Lim Chun-chu (림 춘 추), visiting Burundi, met with President Jean Baptiste Bagaza.
- 2 An Indian Juche ideology study academy mission led by its chairman leaves Pyongyang.
- 2 A Journalist Union mission led by Pak Chang-gun (박 창 균) leaves Pyongyang for a 15-day visit to china.
- 2 Ambassador Pak Sigwon to Mongolia meets with the country's premier.
- 3 KCBS reports the Central People's Committee decorated Kim Gwang-yon, chief of the Central Botanical Garden, with the title "Endeavoring Hero" and the Gold Medal of Hammer and Sickle and the National Order First Class on February 26.
- 3 KCBS reports a government mission led by Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi (정 준 기) on February 27 arrived at Kinshasa, capital of Zaire to visit the nation after a stopover in Tanzania.
- 3 The north Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reports the Party Central Committee on February 27 cabled a congratulatory message to the Finnish premier and ex-chairman of the Finnish Socialist Democratic Party upon his election to the post.
- 3 Foreign diplomatic representatives to Pyongyang inspect the Hwanghae Steel Works accompanied by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Kim Chung-il.
- 3 A government mission led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae (공 진 태) arrives at Cairo.
- 3 A Party mission led by a Party Politburo member Lim Chun-chu leaves Burundi winding up its visit to the country.
- 3 A Party mission led by Kim Gi-nam (김 기 남), editor-in-chief of Rodong Shinmun winds up its six-day visit to Syria.
- 4 Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam arrives at Havana, capital of Cuba.
- 4 A government mission led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae visiting Egypt meets with President Hosni Mubarak.
- 4 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Moussa Traore of Mali on the occasion of his re-election to the post.

- 4 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the acting president of Ghana on the occasion of his re-election to the post.
- 4 A journalist mission led by Pak Chang-gun visiting China meets with the Chinese Communist Party Vice Chairman Li Xiannian in Peking.
- 4 President Kim meets with the visiting chairman of the coodianting committee of the non-aligned countries' news agencies' union, accompanied by Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam (김 영 남) and President Kim Song-gol (김 성 결) of the (north) Korean Central News Agency.
- 4 Premier Li Jong-ok (리 종 육) meets with the visiting Chinese government trade mission led by the external trade minister.
- 4 The (north) Korean and Chinese governments sign a protocol on exchange of goods for 1982 in Pyongyang.
- 4 The Soviet ambassador to north Korea holds a press interview at his embassy in Pyongyang on the occasion of the first anniversary of the 26th congress of the Soviet Communist Party.
- 4 A government mission led by Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi arrives at Brazzaville to visit Congo.
- 5 A mission of the Central Broadcasting Committee led by Li Jong-nam (리 정 남) returns home after participating in the eighth conference of the non-aligned countries' broadcasting organizations' coordinating committee held in Yugoslavia.
- 6 The Party mission led by Lim Chun-chu, a Politburo member, returns home after visiting Rwanda and Burundi.
- 6 A Party mission led by Yang Hyong-sop (양 형인), director of the Academy of Social Science, returns home from a visit to Benzeuela from February 18 through 27.
- 6 A government mission led by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Kim Hyong-u (김 형인 우) returns home after visiting Guyana, Grenada and Saint Lucia.
- 6 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Presidnet Hafez al-Assad of Syria on the occasion of the country's 19th revolution anniversary.
- 7 Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae arrives at Sanna, capital of Yemen Arab Republic, as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 7 KCBS reports north Korea won one gold, one silver and one bronze medals at the 17th Hungarian Cup International Judo Contest held in Budapest on March 6-7 with the participation of over 100 players from 17 countries, including the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary and Japan.
- 7 A mission of the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) arrives at Pyongyang to congratulate the 70th birthday anniversary of President Kim.
- 7 A Party and government mission led by Premier Li Jong-ok leaves for Georgetown for a visit to Guyana.
- 7 The 95th Chongryon fatherland-visit group arrives in Pyongyang.

- 7 Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with a visiting Japan Socialist Party young activists mission.
- 7 A government mission led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae leaves Egypt ending his visit to the country.
- 7 A Party and government mission led by Premier Li makes a stop at Mexico City on its way to Guyana.
- 8 A Party and government mission led by Premier Li arrives in Georgetown and holds a meeting with the premier of Guyana.
- 8 Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam arrives in Budapest.
- 8 A Party mission led by Kil Jae-gyong ends its eight-day visit to East Germany.
- 8 KCBS reports President Kim recently cabled a congratulatory message to President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda on the occasion of his 43rd birthday anniversary.
- 8 KCBS reports north Korea won a gold medal, one silver and one bronze at an international weightlifting contest held in the Soviet Union recently.
- 8 Vice President Pak Song-chol returns home from visits to Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Angola.
- 8 President Kim sends a letter of appreciation to the scientists, technicians and laborers of the north Korean Central Botanical Garden and urges their study and realization of the results of research.
- 8 An Italian parliamentary mission led by the chairman of the Italy-north Korea Friendship Committee arrives at Pyongyang.
- 8 Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with the visiting West German mission of a trade promoting company led by its president.
- 8 A circus performance is held for foreign women residing in Pyongyang on the occasion of the March 8 International Women's Day.
- 8 A Foreign Affairs Ministry mission led by Deputy Minister Kim Jae-suk (김재숙) returns home from visits to Maldives and Pakistan.
- 8 A Party mission led by Kim Yong-sun (김영순) ends its four-day visit to Portugal.
- 9 KCBS reports Vice President Pak Song-chol left Angola on March 6.
- 9 Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former head of state of Cambodia, flies into Pyongyang.
- 9 Members of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee meet with the visiting Italian parliamentary mission.
- 9 A Thai government education and culture mission led by the deputy minister of education arrives at Pyongyang for a eight-day visit to north Korea.

- 9 A Chongryon commerce and industry mission led by Li Gil-byong, president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, arrives at Pyongyang.
- 9 Pak Hi-dok, vice chairman of the board of directors of a Chongryon production and sales cooperative union arrives at Pyongyang.
- 9 A mission of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, led by roving ambassador Chi Jae-ryong (치재룡), meets with President Mohamed Khouna Quld Haidala of Mauritania.
- 10 Party Secretary Hwang Jang-yop (황장엽) meets with the visiting vice president of the Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia.
- 10 KCBS reports a Party mission led by Kim Yong-sun visited Spain from March 2 to 5.
- 10 The Central Committee of the north Korean Workers' Party cables a congratulatory message to the Mexico Unification and Socialist Party on the occasion of its first congress.
- 10 A government mission, led by Rodong Shinmun Editor-in-chief Kim Gi-nam, winds up its eight-day visit to Libya from March 3 through 10.
- 10 The Party Central Committee presents five senior-middle school teachers and one people's school teacher with Kim Il-sung Youth Honorary Award.
- 10 A government mission, led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae, meets with Premier Abdou Diouf of Senegal in Dakar.
- 11 A government trade mission led by Choe Gwan-su (최관수) leaves Pyongyang for Egypt.
- 11 A north Korean-Soviet Friendship Association mission led by Han Myong-ho (한명호) leaves for the Soviet Union.
- 11 President Kim meets with the visiting Italian parliamentarians mission accompanied Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee, Deputy Director Hyon Jun-guk (현준국) of a department in the Party Central Committee and Chairman Choe Tae-bok (최태복) of the ministry-level Education Commission.
- 11 KCNA reports the north Korean Documentary Film Studio recently produced a documentary, "An International Journalist Meeting for the Reunification of Korea," which recorded the meeting held in Helsinki on January 30-31.
- 11 North Korea and Guyana sign an agreement on economic and technical co-operation between the two countries in Georgetown, Guyana.
- 11 A Party and government mission led by Premier Li leaves Guyana and arrives in Grenada.
- 11 Deputy Premier-Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam arrives at Belgrade from Budapest.
- 11 Ambassador Chin Chung-guk to Switzerland meets with President Georges-Andre Chevallaz.

- 11 A Party mission, led by Yu Yong-gol who is deputy director of a department of the Party Central Committee, meets with President France Albert Rene of Seychelles in Victoria.
- 12 Party Secretary Hwang Jang-yop, who is concurrently chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, meets with the visiting Benin Juche idea study mission.
- 12 A Journalist Union mission led by Kim Gwang-su, assistant editor of the organ of the Administration Council, "Democratic Korea," returns home after participating in the fifth meeting of the Soviet Journalists
- 13 President and Mrs. Kim meet with visiting Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former head of state of Cambodia.
- 13 A mission of the General Federation of Trade Unions led by its head Kim Bong-ju (김봉주) leaves Pyongyang to participate in the 17th congress of the Soviet Federation of Trade Unions.
- 13 A mission of the Academy of Agricultural Science led by Kim Gye-hyon returns home from a visit to Guinea.
- 13 Ambassador Son Chang-su to Benin meets with President Mathieu Kerekou of the country.
- 14 Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with the visiting Thailand education mission led by the vice education minister.
- 14 A funeral service for the late secretary of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chon Chang-chol, is held.
- 14 A Party and government mission, led by Premier Li Jong-ok, leaves Grenada and arrives in Nicaragua.
- 14 A government mission, led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae, holds a meeting with a Tanzanian government delegation in Dar-es-Salam.
- 15 A mission of the Czechoslovakia's General Bureau of Radio Broadcasting, led by its deputy chief, flies into Pyongyang.
- 15 The north Korean Journalists Union and the Chinese Journalists Association sign an agreement on friendly cooperation in Peking for 1982-1984.
- 15 Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam meets with the Yugoslav foreign minister in Belgrade.
- 15 A mission of the International Department of the Party Central Committee, led by its deputy director Kil Jae-gyong, returns home from visits to the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.
- 15 The Soviet ambassador to Pyongyang hosts a movie appreciation meeting and a banquet on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the signing of the Pyongyang-Moscow agreement on economic and cultural cooperation.
- 16 The Democratic Front of Reunification of the Fatherland issues a statement to deny the reported Pyongyang's involvement in a plot to assassinate south Korean President Chun Doo-hwan in Canada.

- 16 The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly announces the first session of the seventh-term will open on April 5.
- 16 The new Tunisian ambassador to north Korea flies into Pyongyang.
- 16 A Nigerian government economic mission, led by director of the Housing Bureau, flies into Pyongyang for a four-day visit to north Korea.
- 16 A mission of the International Air Transport Association flies into Pyongyang for a three-day visit to north Korea.
- 16 The vice president of Adis Ababa University in Ethiopia leaves Pyongyang winding up his visit to north Korea.
- 16 A two-day exhibition of technical innovation devices opens in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the General Federation of Trade Unions.
- 16 A government mission, led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae, leaves Tanzania winding up its visit to the country.
- 16 A government mission, led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae, meets with President Julius Kambarage Nyerere and leaves Tanzania winding up its visit to the country.
- 16 Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam leaves Yugoslavia winding up his visit to the country.
- 17 Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Li Jong-mok (리 종 목) meets with the new Tunisian ambassador to north Korea.
- 17 KCBS reports north Korean wrestlers won one gold, two silver and one bronze medals at an international contest held on March 12-14 with the participation of 14 countries.
- 17 Premier Li cables a congratulatory message to the premier of Mauritius on the occasion of the 14th independence anniversary of the country.
- 17 A Party and government mission, led by Premier Li, leaves Nicaragua and arrives in Cuba.
- 18 The Party Central Committee sends a congratulatory message to the workers who contributed to the completion of the third generator at Sodusu Hydroelectric Power Station.
- 18 KCBS reports Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam recently met with a secretary of the Central Committee of the Yugoslavia Communist League in Belgrade.
- 18 KCBS reports north Korean boxers won one gold, one silver and three bronze medals at an international boxing meet held in East Germany recently.
- 18 Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam returns home from visits to Algeria, Upper Volta, Cuba, Hungary and Yugoslavia as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 18 Deputy Premier Kye Ung-tae (계 응 태) meets with the visiting Nigerian government economic mission.
- 18 A Party mission, led by Kim Gi-nam, returns home from its visit to Syria.

- 18 A mission of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, led by Deputy Minister Kim Jaebong, returns home from visits to Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Central Africa, Niger, Sierra Leone and Liberia.
- 18 Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae returns home after visiting Guinea, Yemen, Sudan, Egypt and Tanzania as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 18 The Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang hosts a film show and a reception on the occasion of the 61st founding anniversary of the Mongolian People's Army.
- 19 KCBS reports a decree of the Central People's Committee was issued on February 27 to decorate two students of Chosun University affiliated with the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.
- 19 KCBS reports the Party Central Committee recently cabled a congratulatory message to the Malagasy Revolutionary Front Committee on the occasion of its sixth founding anniversary.
- 19 KCNA reports Kim Hyang-san was appointed ambassador to Togo and Kim Son-sik, ambassador to Cameroon.
- 19 A group of pro-Pyongyang scientists in Japan, led by Vice President Pak Yong-gun of Chosun University in Japan, flies into Pyongyang. The Administration Council hosts a banquet for the visitors.
- 19 President Ku Hae-an of Korean Industrial Company in Japan, President Chong Jae-gyo of Tonghae Company affiliated with Chongryon, and their party fly into Pyongyang.
- 19 President Kim visits Sungri Automobile Plant.
- 20 A mission of the League of Socialist Working Youth leaves for Cuba to participate in the fourth congress of the Cuban Communist Youth League.
- 20 A Party and government mission, led by Premier Li, leaves Cuba for Pyongyang winding up his visit to the country.
- 20 A mission of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with World People, led by Vice Chairman Kim Hyong-u, leaves Pyongyang to participate in a conference of the non-governmental organization.
- 20 A Party mission, led by Kim Yong-sun, deputy director of a department of the Party Central Committee, winds up its six-day visit to Finland.
- 21 KCNA reports a Kim Il-sung library was dedicated in Morogoro City of Tanzania recently.
- 21 KCNA reports north Korean marathoners took first, second and third places in a race held in France recently.
- 21 The north Korean Central Broadcasting Committee and the Czechoslovakian Broadcasting Station sign an agreement on mutual cooperation in broadcasting in Pyongyang.
- 21 Vice President Pak Song-chol, special envoy of President Kim, arrives in Mozambique.

- 22 A Romanian government mission, led by its premier, arrives in Pyongyang for a five-day visit to north Korea.
- 22 A two-day academic seminar, to mark the 70th birthday anniversary of President Kim Il-sung, opens in Pyongyang with the participation of workers in the field of "historic revolutionary relics."
- 22 Party Secretary Hwang Jang-yop meets with the visiting mission of the Czechoslovakian Broadcasting Station.
- 22 Foreign Affairs Minister Ho Dam meets with the outgoing Tunisian ambassador to north Korea.
- 22 Major General Han Ju-gyong, senior delegate to the Military Armistice Commission, hosts a banquet for the departing Swedish member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.
- 22 A ceremony is held in Pyongyang to mark the "65th founding anniversary of the Korean National Conference by Kim Hyong-jik (김 형인)", President Kim's father.
- 22 The new Romanian ambassador to north Korea flies into Pyongyang.
- 22 North Korea and the Soviet Union sign an agreement on clutural exchange between the two countries in Moscow.
- 22 China donates 1,400 books to the Great People's Study Hall in Pyongyang bringing to 15,000 the total number of books donated to the library by China.
- 23 A youth-student meeting is held in Pyongyang to mark the 18th anniversary of south Korean students' demonstrations against the Seoul government's move to establish diplomatic relations with Japan.
- 23 KCNA reports an agreement on mutual cooperation in 1982-1983 was signed in Moscow recently between the (north) Korean-Soviet Goodwill Association and the Soviet Society for Friendly and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countires.
- 23 The Korean People's Army Orchestra returns home from a visit to Thailand.
- 23 The military attache at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang hosts a reception on the occasion of the 64th founding anniversary of the Soviet Army.
- 23 A Party mission, led by Kim Il-dae (김 일 대), leaves for Vienam to attend the fifth congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party.
- 24 KCBS reports Kim Gyong-un was appointed ambassador to Norway.
- 24 KCBS reports a meeting of Pakistani writers and artists was held on February 12 in Rawalpindi to inaugurate a group or the study of Kimilsungism on the occasion of the 40th birthday anniversary of Kim Jong-il (김 정 일), President Kims's heir-designated son.
- 24 KCBS reports a government mission, led by Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae, arrives in Sudan.

- 24 Premier Li Jong-ok cables a congratulatory message to the premier of Guyana on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the establishment of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.
- 24 Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi returns home after visiting Somalia, Zaire, Congo, Senegal and Mali as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 24 President Kim meets with the new Romanian ambassador to north Korea and receives his credentials.
- 24 A meeting of agricultural zealot workers in South Hwanghae Province is held in Haeju City.
- 24 A government trade mission, led by Vice Foreign Trade Minister Choe Gwan-su, returns home after visiting Egypt and East Germany.
- 24 A government mission, led by Chairman Choe Tae-bok of the ministry-level Education Commission, leaves for Malta to attend events for marking the African country's national holiday.
- 25 A student rally is held at Kim Il-sung University to denounce the "Seoul government's suppression of students."
- 25 A seminar on Juche idea opens in Pyongyang to mark the 70th birthday anniversary of President Kim.
- 25 A ceremony is held in Pyongyang to mark the 35th founding anniversary of the (north) Korean People's Army Orchestra.
- 25 A ceremony is held in Anju-gun of South Pyongan Province to mark the 37th anniversary of Hungary's "liberation."
- 25 The Party Central Committee cables a congratulatory message to the Belgium Communist Party upon convening its 24th congress.
- 25 The north Korea-Romania Goodwill Association in Pyongyang and Bucharest signs an agreement in Bucharest on mutual cooperation for 1982-1983.
- 26 A student rally is held at Kim Chaek Engineering College to denounce "south Korea's suppression of students."
- 26 The Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issues a statement denying the reported north Korean involvement in a plot to kill south Korean President Chun Doo-hwan in Canada.
- 26 North Korea and Romania hold the 10th meeting of the binational Economic, Science and Technical Consultative Council.
- 26 A mission of the Australia's Labor Party flies into Pyongyang.
- 27 Premier Li cables a congratulatory message to the premier of Greece on the occasion of the 161st anniversary of Greece's independence.
- 27 A science and technique information mission leaves for Czechoslovakia.
- 28 A student rally is held in Pyongyang Cinema College to denounce "Seoul's suppression of students."

- 28 Party Secretary Hwang Jang-yop meets with a visiting Czechoslovak radio mission.
- 28 A relay race team of the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) arrives in north Korea to deliver letters of loyalty to President Kim Il-sung on Kim's 70th birthday anniversary.
- 29 KCBS reports a mission for an exhibition of books, photographs and handicrafts in Upper Volta recently met with the country's head of state.
- 29 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the Bangladesh president on the occasion of his inauguration.
- 29 President Juan Antonio Samaranch of the International Olympic Committee and his party fly into Pyongyang for a two-day visit to north Korea and meets with Premier Li Jong-ok.
- 29 An economic mission, led by Chon Il-chun, returns home from a visit to Angola.
- 29 Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with the visiting Japanese mission of a committee for Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.
- 29 The associate editor of a Romanian newspaper flies into Pyongyang.
- 30 President Kim sends a "letter of solidarity" to Nicaragua's president.
- 30 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the Malta president on the occasion of the country's national day.
- 30 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues a statement to accuse the "U.S. imperialists of hostile activities against Nicaragua."
- 30 A ceremony is held in Unbong Cooperative Farm to mark the 37th anniversary of Hungary's "liberation."
- 30 A Czechoslovak radio mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 15-day visit to north Korea.
- 30 A mission of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) flies into Pyongyang for a four-day visit to north Korea.
- 30 The new Iceland ambassador to north Korea flies into Pyongyang.
- 31 KCBS reports north Korean gymnasts won two gold and two bronze medals at an international gymnastic contest held in Moscow on March 26-28.
- 31 KCNA reports the construction of a large-scale shuttling pot in February 8 Vynalon Company was completed recently.
- 31 A seven-day national seminar on Juche idea closes.
- 31 President Kim meets with the visiting Japanese mission of a committee for Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.
- 31 The Democratic Front for Reunification of the Fatherland holds an expanded forum of its Central Committee with the participation of such Party leaders as Lim Chun-chu and So Chol (서철).

- 31 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the new Iceland ambassador to north Korea.
- 31 The Central People's Committee issues a decree to cite 20 workers for their efforts to improve techniques.
- 31 The CPC issues a decree to cite a worker of Nampo Refinery for his efforts to innovate refining techniques.

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